"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,874. .... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Fair today and Sunday; moderate west to northwest winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 17.

RAE TANZER IN JAIL; OSBORNE CLEARED

Arrest for Alleged Misuse of Mails Marks Her Breach of Promise Action.

ANOTHER OSBORNE BOBS UP

Oliver, of Boston, Voluntarily Asserts That He, Not James W., Is Girl's Friend.

REASSURES LAWYER'S WIFE

Machinist Tells of Meeting Young Woman in Crowd—Positive She Knew His Identity.

Miss Rae Tanzer, who sued James W. Osborne, the attorney, for $50,000 for alleged breach of promise, was arrested last evening and locked up in the Greenwich Street Police Station. The warrant was issued by United States Commissioner Houghton, before whom she will be arraigned this morning on a charge of using the mails for the purpose of extorting money.

The arrest was the crowning episode in a day full of exciting incidents. The chief actor in the beginning was a tall, athletic young man, who called at Mr. Osborne's office at 115 Broadway at 9:30 o'clock and asked for him. Learning the attorney had not yet arrived, the visitor said his name was Oliver Osborne, and that he had come from his home in Boston to help J. W. Osborne clear himself of the charge made against him by Miss Tanzer. The visitor instantly was shown into the office of Gilbert D. Lamb, one of J. W. Osborne's partners, who represents him in the suit.

Thereupon the visitor proceeded to tell of his acquaintance with Miss Tanzer. According to accounts of this interview given later in the day by officials and others to whom it had been related, the Boston Osborne is a machinist living at 222 West Newton Street, Boston, and his place of business is at 210 Clay Street, in the same city. Business calls him somewhat frequently to New York. On one of these visits about six or seven months ago there was an accident in the street, and in the crowd that collected he noticed Miss Tanzer. She noticed him so pleasantly that conversation ensued. There was a walk, a lunch, and an appointment for the evening.

Told Her He Was Oliver Osborne.

The appointment was kept, and, according to the story, Miss Tanzer was eager for money and careless about the means adopted for acquiring it. Oliver Osborne liked her for her sprightly manner and pretty face, and they spent some hours together. He said he made no attempt to conceal from Miss Tanzer who he was, but told her frankly that his name was Oliver Osborne, that he earned his living by a trade, and that he lived in Boston. Later they exchanged addresses in order that other appointments might be made by mail.

Osborne said that he met Miss Tanzer on other occasions when he came to this city and that she always was willing to make appointments and always kept them. He told many details of his acquaintance with her. He said he saw her picture in the newspapers and when he read of her suit against J. W. Osborne he knew it was a case of mistaken identity and concluded to do the right and manly thing to the end that the lawyer might be cleared of suspicion and his family relieved of the odium of the suit.

Mr. Lamb telephoned to Mr. Osborne at his home in the Sherman Square Hotel and said that Oliver Osborne was anxious to see Mrs. J. W. Osborne and tell her that it was he and not her husband who had been on cordial terms with Miss Tanzer. Mr. Osborne said he would wait and the Boston man called with Mr. Osborne's managing clerk. They were gladly received by Mr. and Mrs. Osborne. There Oliver Osborne told his story over again and to prove the truth of what he said, displayed a letter which he said he had received from Miss Tanzer. It was inclosed in the same sort of a blue envelope which held the letters sent to J. W. Osborne and bore the name of the millinery concern where Miss Tanzer was employed.

Two Osbornes in Conference.

The date of this letter was not disclosed, but it was said to have been mailed about the same time that Miss Tanzer was writing to J. W. Osborne begging him to call and do as he promised, and telling how heartbroken and lonely she was. Mr. Osborne asked what his caller was willing to do and was told that he was ready to "go the limit" to see that justice was done. They went to Mr. Osborne's office, where Oliver Osborne's statement was set down in writing, and to clear up everything he was asked if he had ever seen J. W. Osborne before. He replied that he never had. J. W. Osborne also declared that he never had seen Oliver Osborne before. This was to remove any suspicion of collusion.

Everything was ready for court action at 2 o'clock, and J. W. Osborne called on United States District Attorney Marshall with Oliver Osborne's written statement. Later he went before Commissioner Houghton and spread out all the letters received by him from Miss Tanzer and the letter written by her to Oliver Osborne. The warrant was issued and Deputy Marshals Albert G. Adams and Joseph A. Baker started out to find Miss Tanzer. The Commissioner waited until nightfall and then went home after saying that the prisoner should be arraigned before him this morning.

Miss Tanzer was found late in the day at the office of her attorneys, Slade & Slade, at 200 Broadway, and taken to District Attorney Marshall's office. A request was said to have been made to permit the prisoner to remain under the custody of her attorneys, but to have been refused. She was taken first to the Old Slip Police Station, but when it was found no matron was there she was locked up in the Greenwich Street Station.

Miss Tanzer was composed when she was arraigned before the desk. She was dressed in a tailored blue suit and wore a modish hat. If she was at all afraid she gave no sign of it, for she answered the questions calmly and without a tremor. She even smiled at her captors.

Miss Tanzer Jests.

When the questioning was over she asked laughingly:

"Are there any more reporters around here? It seems that I have seen nothing but newspaper men lately."

The prisoner said she was Rae Tanzer, 23 years old, a native of this coun-

Continued on Page 6.

ARREST EX-SLEUTH AS POLICE MALIGNER

John J. Herlihy, Retired Lieutenant; Charged With Writing Anonymous Letters.

Former Police Lieut. John J. Herlihy, who was retired on last Oct. 9, was arrested yesterday afternoon charged by Acting Capt. Alonzo P. Cooper of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau with violating Section 551 of the penal law which deals with sending annoying, anonymous, or threatening letters. Cooper refused to talk about the case last night.

It has been common gossip in Harlem for several weeks, however, that anonymous letters had been received by Clement J. Driscoll in the Bureau of Municipal Research advising him that detectives of the Fourth Branch could be found frequently in a popular Harlem bar. Gossip had it that Capt. Cooper was named, together with his men, although it is said to be a fact that Cooper does not drink and never enters any bar.

From the same sources it was learned that the books of the Fourth Branch were taken to Police Headquarters recently and the entries of ex-Lieut. Herlihy compared with the writing of the Driscoll letters. Cooper is said to have suspected Herlihy at once because of the handwriting and because Cooper succeeded the former Lieutenant in command of detectives in Harlem.

Herlihy had the post under Commissioner Waldo, and when Commissioner Woods reorganized the detective system he put Herlihy on desk duty in the new Fourth Branch and gave Cooper charge of detectives there. The job was not the same one Herlihy had held, but in effect Cooper succeeded him.

Herlihy was arrested at his home, 1,325 Clay Avenue, the Bronx, by Detective Valentine of Commissioner Woods's office and was taken to Headquarters, where he was released on bail at once. Herlihy said he considered his arrest an outrage. He explained his understanding of the charge against him to be exactly in accord, with the rumored account of it, and denied that he had written any letter to Driscoll or any one else about Cooper.

"I am told that this letter was mailed from somewhere up-State, on or about Oct. 27 last. Now I have heart disease and after my retirement I never left my house until election day," said Herlihy. "I can prove that I wasn't anywhere near where that letter was mailed and I intend to fight this case to a finish."

Herlihy was arrested on a warrant issued by Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

CAR WRECKS PATROL WAGON

Throws Out Police and Prisoners—Glass Showers Passengers.

Detectives Burnell and Costuma of Inspector Wakefield's staff were in charge of two prisoners going from the Elizabeth Street Station to the Greenwich Street Station last night when the auto patrol wagon was struck by a northbound Broadway car at Vesey Street.

The detectives and the prisoners were tumbled to the street in a heap, but the detectives recovered their charges before they got to their feet. The rear of the patrol wagon was badly smashed and the street car was thrown off the track.

It was one of the new middle side-door cars, the doors of which open and close by electricity. With the current shut off by the derailment there was difficulty opening the doors and it was some time before the passengers, who were strewn with broken glass, could get to the street. It was thirty minutes before a wrecking crew replaced the car.

The auto patrol wagon was towed to a repair yard while the detectives and their prisoners, L. Acerbi and Cicolo Mazae, charged with gambling, went to their destination and were treated for bruises by a Hudson Street Hospital surgeon.

SHOT ON SAVANNAH LINKS.

F. S. Bain's Wound May Have Been Received in Duel.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 19.—Frederick Steelman Bain, formerly of Philadelphia, now connected with George H. McFadden & Bros., cotton dealers, is at Oglethorpe Sanitarium suffering from a serious bullet wound either self-inflicted as the result of an attempt to take his own life or the result of a midnight duel growing out of a love affair, which is said to have led to a recent fistfight with a favored rival who proved the stronger in the encounter.

The shooting took place on the links of the Savannah Golf Club, several miles from the city. There were no eyewitnesses, although George W. Campbell, a friend of Bain, who had followed him from Savannah, arrived on the scene immediately thereafter and rendered first aid. Bain declares he was enticed to the club by an anonymous note and that the shooting was done by a stranger.

Physicians who examined the wound are of the opinion that it might have been self-inflicted. There were powder marks on the young man's vest and other portions of his clothing, and a revolver with one chamber empty was found in his possession.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—Frederick S. Bain, son of Mrs. Frederick Bain, 2,213 Pine Street, is 22 years old and connected with some of the most prominent families in Philadelphia. He is a brother of Cowan Bain, who is connected with the Mutual Film Corporation. He has two aunts, Mrs. G. Edward Atherton of 125 South Twenty-third Street, and Mrs. Newbold Etting, who lives at the Lincoln Apartments, Locust and Camac Streets. Mr. Bain was graduated from the Delancey School in 1910 and entered Princeton University the following Fall. On the death of his father a few months later he left college and went into the cotton business.

FALLS 3 STORIES; RUNS OFF.

Window Cleaner Bumps Painter Into Hospital, but Escapes Injury.

The police would like to find a window cleaner employed at the apartment house at 64 West Forty-fifth Street. They don't want to arrest him, but would like to know if he is hurt. He fell from a third-story rear window yesterday afternoon and landed on Harry Stein, a painter, of 32 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn.

Stein's head was cut and he got a lot of bruises which sent him to the Polyclinic Hospital. The window cleaner, apparently, wasn't hurt, but he certainly was scared.

He picked himself up and made off so fast that no one could catch him. And he never came back.

Insist on ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your Manhattan—splendid tonic, delicious flavor.—Advt.

SENATE TAKES UP SCANDAL CHARGES

Rushes Resolution for Inquiry as to "Sinister Work" for Compensation Bill.

ASSEMBLY WILL CONCUR

Sullivan, Chief of Bolters, Names Casualty Man He Declares, Predicted the Legislation.

WAS J. L. CARSWELL, HE SAYS

Hamilton Fish, Jr., Reserves His Information for Possible Use as Witness at Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 19.—A Legislative Committee will begin an investigation next week of the many rumors current at the Capitol that sinister influences worked to promote the passage of the Macdonald bill providing for the direct settlement of compensation claims, on which the Assembly took favorable action in the early hours of this morning, after an acrimonious and prolonged debate. Charges made openly during the Assembly debate so aroused the Senate leaders that after the Senate had concurred in the Assembly action this afternoon, they put through in the upper house a concurrent resolution providing for an investigation.

The contributions made to the debate by John Leo Sullivan, the Republican member from the Second Chautauqua district, and Hamilton Fish, Jr., the Progressive leader in the lower house, prompted the Senate leaders to take action. Mr. Sullivan made the blunt statement that the Superintendent of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York had told him last August of an "arrangement" arrived at which would make legislation providing for direct settlements of compensation claims certain, regardless of which party happened to be in control at the Capitol this year.

Mr. Fish told his colleagues in the lower house that in voting for the bill they would be voting in the interest of two big men who were in receipt of large retainers from the casualty companies.

Assemblyman Sullivan, as did Mr. Fish, asserted that bosses from many parts of the State had been brought into the Capitol to whip recalcitrant party members into line for the bill.

In response to a question from Majority Leader Hinman of the Assembly as to his authority for making such a statement Mr. Sullivan asserted that he had enough evidence to convict before a competent and fair-minded jury.

"We will give Mr. Sullivan an opportunity to prove his assertions," said Senate Leader Brown, after the resolution providing for an investigation had been passed. "If improper influence has been exerted in favor of this measure we want to know it."

While the debate in the Senate on the compensation measure was in progress, Senator Mills of New York made the only reference to the Assembly developments.

"I do not know of another legislative body in the world," said Senator Mills, "where such insinuations as those made on the Assembly floor would be passed over without the author being required to furnish proof."

Senate Appointees Named.

The concurrent resolution was introduced by Senate Leader Brown. Even before the Assembly which had adjourned for the day could concur in it, the Senator had the presiding officer for the day, Senator J. Henry Walters of Syracuse, announce the appointment of the Senate members, all Senator Brown's own selections, of the prospective committee.

These Senators were named: George F. Argetsinger of Monroe and Charles D. Newton of Livingston County, Republicans, and James J. Walker, Democrat. The two Republicans are machine men. Senator Walker is a Tammany man.

The concurrent resolution provides for a committee of six members with all the usual powers. Here is the text of the resolution:

Whereas, It has been charged directly or by insinuation in the Assembly and public press that selfish, secret, and improper influences have been exerted, for the passage of the amendment to the workmen's compensation law at the present session of the Legislature, and that the action of the party in control of the present administration of the affairs of this State in passing a direct agreement amendment to such law was due to the activities prompted by such influences, or other and sinister influences; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That a joint committee of the Senate and Assembly be constituted, consisting of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members of the Assembly, to be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, and that said committee be and it is hereby directed to investigate and inquire into such charges or insinuations, and all matters pertaining thereto; and be it further

Resolved, That such committee be authorized and empowered to subpoena and enforce the attendance of witnesses, including public officers and employes, and to require the production of books and papers, including public records and documents, to employ counsel, stenographic assistance, and such other employes as may be necessary; and be it further

Resolved, That the actual and necessary expenses of the committee incurred in carrying out the provisions of this resolution be reported to the Legislature with its report upon the question submitted to the committee.

Speaker Sweet of the Assembly said this afternoon that, while the Assembly is scheduled to meet tomorrow, the resolution would not be handed down then, owing to the prospective absence of nearly all the Assemblymen. It will be taken up at the session on Monday night, when there will be a full attendance.

Caucuses Were Tempestuous.

In the Assembly debate, which lasted until 2:30 o'clock this morning, the denunciation of the bill and of the methods used to jam it through expressed by Republican bolters—there were nine of them—more than rivaled in bitterness anything the Democrats had to say on the subject. This more than anything else stung the Republican leaders to action. What was said on the floor, according to common report, was gentle compared with what occurred in the two or three tempestuous caucuses that the Republican leaders resorted to as a means of holding the majority in line for the measure. It is expected that some interesting caucus history may be revealed if the investigation goes deep enough.

It could not be learned today whether the investigators will summon Minority Leader Alfred E. Smith of the Assembly as a witness. Mr. Smith, in his

Continued on Page 3.

If Italy Enters the War

The probable plan of campaign outlined by one who is familiar with the situation.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Times.

LITTLE GIRL FOUND MURDERED IN HALL

Lenora Cohn, 5 Years Old, Slain by "Jack the Ripper" at 350 Third Avenue.

GRAY HAIRS AS CHIEF CLUE

Clutched in Hand of Child—Body Discovered 15 Minutes After She Leaves Home.

Lenora Cohn, 5 years old, was killed last night by a "Jack-the-Ripper." Her body, mutilated with a knife, was found in the hallway of her home, a tenement at 350 and 352 Third Avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets.

In the fingers of her left hand were clutched several strands of gray hair. They were short. On her throat were the marks of a hand, larger than the average. Capt. Cray of the Homicide Bureau, and Capt. Gilday, in charge of the Second Branch Detective Bureau, at once directed a search for a man of more than middle age and more than average size.

Thus the police pictured the slayer from the strands of hair and the finger marks. For, besides these, they found nothing which they considered worth consideration as indicative of his appearance. Instead they discovered several facts, each one of which seemed to make the crime more difficult of explanation.

First, the murder was committed within a period of fifteen minutes, and when the little girl was already within a few feet of the door of her own home from which she had been sent on an errand. The body was found down a flight of stairs from the door and many feet away.

Second, in none of the hallways and on none of the stairs in the building was there any evidence that the crime had been committed there, although there was time for it to have been done nowhere else. Beneath the body was a small pool of blood. But it was much too small, the police thought, to mark the spot where the child was killed.

Cry Heard, Body Found.

Third, a cry was heard, presumably uttered by the child, only a few seconds before Miss Augusta Johnson found the body, yet there was no one else in the hall and no trace of any one.

It was the cry, like that of an infant, Miss Johnson said, which summoned her to the door of her flat just inside which she had been sewing. The Johnson flat which Miss Augusta occupies with her sister, Miss Emma, and where they operate the Oriental Hand Weaving Company and manufacture rugs, is on the second floor directly opposite the stairs leading to the third floor.

Lenora lay face downward at the foot of these stairs, and Miss Johnson, supposing that she had tumbled downstairs, picked her up and carried the child to her own home. The halls and stairs were in shadow, and it was not until Miss Johnson had placed the child on a lounge in her own apartment that she realized the little one had been knifed. Dr. Wolf, whom Policeman Hopkins of the East Twenty-second Street Station called from Bellevue, said she had died instantly.

Lenora was the daughter of Mrs. Emma Cohn, whose husband died two years ago and who has worked since as a professional nurse, now employed by Dr. A. Herzlich of 260 West Seventy-second Street. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ecker, the child's grandparents, and Mrs. Mollie Ecker, her aunt, occupied the same flat on the third floor of No. 352 and cared for Lenora when her mother was away. Shortly before 7.30 o'clock Mrs. Ecker sent the child for a small pail of milk. Adolph Schrader and his small daughter, Caroline, a playmate of Lenora, passed her on the stairs. Not more than six minutes later Mrs. Helen Spaengler, whose flat is directly beneath that of Mrs. Cohn, saw Lenora ascending the stairs toward her own door. She was not more than three steps from the top of the flight and she carried the brimming pail of milk. It was fifteen minutes, perhaps less, when Miss Johnson found the child.

The Johnson flat, like that of Mrs. Spaengler, is on the second floor, but it is many feet away from the stairway on which Mrs. Spaengler saw the child. There is a single entrance to the double flathouse, a flight of stairs ascending between stores on the ground floor.

Puzzles the Police.

This stairway gives into a hallway extending across the front of the two houses and parallel with Third Avenue. From each end of this crosswise hall ascend flights of stairs to the third floors. No such hall connects the two stairways above the second floor. Over this each house is separate. The Johnson flat is at the bottom of the southernmost stairway, the one leading up into No. 350. The Cohn flat is at the head of the northern stairway.

The puzzle to the detectives is why the child should have descended this flight when she was already within a few feet of her own door. A second puzzle is the appearance on the eighth and ninth steps of the south staircase of drops of blood. Unless the slayer ascended this flight of stairs, the detectives cannot account for the presence of these stains.

Another strange feature is that the small can of milk stood on the floor beside the child. Not a drop had been spilled, while near her lay her handkerchief, in one corner of which was stuck a small piece of stick candy.

The detectives cut the blood stains from the oil cloth covering the floor and arranged to have the milk can and the child's throat photographed in the hope that finger prints might be brought out sufficiently clearly for them to work on. A small bunch of light hair found near the body also was taken by the detectives, though they did not believe this had any bearing on the crime. It looked like the combings of some woman's brush tossed away in the hall.

Assistant District Attorney Follette joined the detectives, and admitted himself as much puzzled as they. The theory that the child was murdered by some one who attracted by her beauty, waited for her in the hallway, was favored by the police, for the doors are never locked, and any one may enter at any time.

BOSCA BRUT—Dry, Exquisite Flavor. Favored by those who like dry champagne. —Advt.

ALLIES LOSE THREE BIG BATTLESHIPS IN NEW ATTACK ON DARDANELLES; 600 FRENCH DROWN, BRITISH SAFE

Irresistible, Ocean and Bouvet Go Down, Hitting Mines in Strait.

OTHER VESSELS CRIPPLED

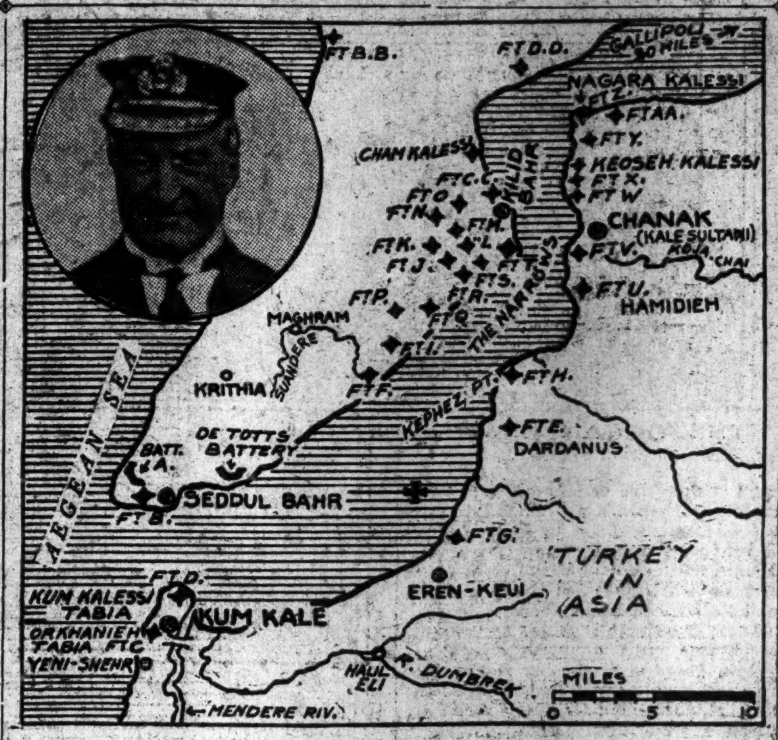
Gaulois and Inflexible Out of Action and Turks Say Others Suffered from Shell Fire.

FLOATING MINES DID HAVOC

But British, Undaunted, Are Sending Ships in Place of the Lost Craft.

ADMIRAL CARDEN DISPLACED

Announcement of De Robeck's Succession to Command Made in Admiralty's Report.



Scene of the Allies' Heavy Naval Losses

Star shows approximately the point where the Bouvet sank. Insert picture is that of Rear Admiral De Robeck, new commander of the British attacking forces.

Allied Admirals Confer On the French Flagship

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TENEDOS, March 19, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A conference is being held on the French flagship Suffren. The English and French Admirals and Captains have assembled on the vessel. Important action is pending.

LONDON, March 19.—Three battleships of the allied fleet, the Irresistible and the Ocean, both British, and the Bouvet, French, were blown up and sunk by floating mines yesterday afternoon while engaged, with seven other warships, in attacking the forts in the Narrows of the Dardanelles.

The British battle-cruiser Inflexible and the French battleship Gaulois also were hit by shells from the Turkish forts and damaged.

Practically all the 630 men making up the complement of the Bouvet went down with the vessel, which sank within three minutes after she fouled the mine, an internal explosion taking place aboard the ship.

Of the 1,500 men on board the two British battleships that were sunk few were lost, the crews being transferred to other warships under a hot fire. The British Admiralty remarks that the casualties "were not heavy, considering the scale of the operations."

The waters in which the ships were lost had been swept of mines, but, judging from the Admiralty report, other mines, set adrift by the Turks, floated down with the current and caused the disaster among the allied ships gathered inside the entrance to the Dardanelles.

In its official account of the operations, the effect of which upon the Turkish forts is not known, the Admiralty announces that the battleships Queen and Implacable are being sent to take the place of the lost vessels. It also chronicles the fact that Vice Admiral Carden was succeeded on Tuesday by Rear Admiral de Robeck in command of the fleet. The stated reason for Carden's retirement is illness.

Operations in the Dardanelles are being continued. It is understood that the engagement was resumed today.

The Admiralty's Report.

The Admiralty statement is as follows:

"An account of the operations at the Dardanelles on the 18th of March: Mine-sweeping having been in progress during the last ten days inside the strait, a general attack was delivered by the British and French fleets yesterday (Thursday) morning upon the fortresses at the narrows.

"At 10:45 A. M. the Queen Elizabeth, Inflexible, Agamemnon, and Lord Nelson bombarded Forts J., L., T., U., and C., while the Triumph and Prince George fired at Batteries F., E., and H. A heavy fire was opened on the ships from the howitzers and field guns.

"At 12:22 o'clock the French squadron, consisting of the Suffren, Gaulois, Charlemagne, and Bouvet advanced up the Dardanelles and engaged the forts at closer range.

"Forts J., U., F., and E. replied strongly. Their fire was silenced by the ten battleships inside the strait, all the ships being hit several times during this part of the action.

"By 1:25 P. M. all the forts had ceased firing. The Vengeance, Irresistible, Albion, Ocean, Swiftsure, and Majestic then advanced to relieve the six old battleships inside the strait.

Bouvet Sunk, Then Two British.

"As the French squadron, which had engaged the forts in a most brilliant fashion, was passing out the Bouvet was blown up by a drifting mine. She sank in 36 fathoms north of Erenkeui village in less than three minutes.

"At 2:36 P. M. the relief battleships renewed the attack on the forts, which again opened fire. The attack on the forts was maintained while the operations of the mine sweepers continued.

"At 4:09 P. M. the Irresistible quitted the line, listing heavily, and at 5:50 o'clock sank, having probably struck a drifting mine. At 6:05 o'clock the Ocean also having struck a mine, sank.

"Both vessels sank in deep water, practically the whole of their crews having been removed safely under a hot fire.

"The Gaulois was damaged by gunfire. The Inflexible had the forward control position hit by a heavy shell and requires repair.

"The bombardment of the forts and the mine-sweeping operations terminated when darkness fell. The damage to the forts, effected by the prolonged direct fire of the very powerful forces employed, cannot yet be estimated, and a further report will follow.

Mines Brought by Current.

"The losses of the ships was caused by mines drifting with the current which were encountered in areas hitherto swept clear, and this danger will require special treatment.

"The British casualties in the personnel was not heavy, considering the scale of the operations, but practically the whole of the crew of the Bouvet were lost with the ship, an internal explosion having apparently supervened on the explosion of the mine.

"The Queen and the Implacable, which have been dispatched from England to replace the ships' casualties, in anticipation of this operation, are due to arrive immediately, thus bringing the British fleet up to its orignal strength. The operations are continuing with the naval and military forces available on the spot.

Admiral de Robeck Now Commands.

"On the 16th inst. Vice Admiral Carden, who had been incapacitated by illness, was succeeded in the chief command by Rear Admiral John Michael de Robeck, with the acting rank of Vice Admiral."

FRENCH REPORT OF DISASTERS.

Some on Bouvet Thought Saved—Forts Believed to be Damaged.

PARIS, March 19.—The Ministry of Marine tonight gave out this bulletin:

"In the course of the operations in the Dardanelles on March 18 the allied naval forces were subjected to a very intense fire, and warships ran against floating mines in the strait. French and English battleships violently bombarded Forts Kilid Bahr, Chanak Kalessi, and also Forts Souain Dere, Dardanus, and Kephez Point.

"The results during the course of this hot day were acquired at the cost of a considerable loss.

"The Bouvet was sunk, following the explosion of a mine. The Gaulois was momentarily put out of action by reason of damage caused by the fire of the enemy.

"The English fleet suffered equally, two of its battleships being sunk by mines.

"These losses, painful as they are, will not stop the course of the operations. As soon as the news of the accident to the Bouvet was received, the Minister of Marine sent a dispatch to the battleship Henri V., which was on the Syrian coast, to replace the Bouvet.

"Information as to the fate of the crew of the Bouvet has not yet been received. A certain communication permits the statement that part of the crew, the exact number unknown, has been saved."

A Havas dispatch from Athens gives this story of the operations, based on information received from Tenedos:

"The allied fleet entered the Strait of the Dardanelles at 8 o'clock this (Thursday) morning.

"The British battleship Queen Elizabeth was leading. She was followed in order by the Ocean, Inflexible, Agemmemnon, and Lord Nelson, and then by the French warships Gaulois, Suffren, Bouvet, and Charlemagne. The weather conditions were excellent. The reports of cannon could be heard from the Gulf of Saros, bombarding indirectly Kilid Bahr.

"The warships, stationed at the entrance of the strait, bombarded Dardanus and Kilid Bahr. The line extended from Kum Kale on the Asiatic side at the entrance of the strait, to Kalantina. The line advanced as far as Cavofonia, where a powder arsenal, situated below the town of Dardanelles, was blown up.

"Forts Tchimenlik, Kilid Bahr, and Yildiz Tabia replied with a heavy fire, shells falling on all sides of the warships and some even on the ships themselves.

"One ship entered close to Dardanelles, but was forced to retreat before a violent cannonading. One French ship, the name of which is not yet known, suffered severe injuries.

"A shell exploded on the British battle cruiser Inflexible, wounding several men, who were immediately transported to the hospital ship.

"The town of Dardanelles is in flames.

"At 6 o'clock in the evening the action had concluded, but was partially resumed during the night. A majority of the forts suffered severely."

TURKS' STORY OF SUCCESS.

They Assert Even More Hostile Ships Were Damaged.

BERLIN, March 19, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following regarding the operations in the Dardanelles:

"Turkish headquarters reports that an enemy destroyer has been sunk in the Dardanelles and that one British battleship has been disabled and another damaged.

"The Mills Agency of Constantinople reports that two British battleships of the types of the Irresistible and Africa, which had already been damaged, were sunk last night by the fire of the Turkish batteries.

"A Turkish aviator has ascertained that one battleship of the Cornwallis type has been towed to the Island of Tenedos by several ships.

"A special correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt, after a personal inspection of the Dardanelles, reports that the fire of the allied fleet has inflicted no serious damage to the inner fortification. Five British ships have been disabled, however, and three mine sweepers have been sunk. No Turkish soldiers have been killed since the Allies began the shelling of the inner forts."

BERLIN, March 19, (by Wireless to London.)—A squadron of six British and four French battleships at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning attacked three fortresses of the Dardanelles. At the same time another squadron of the allied fleets began operations against three fortresses in Saros Bay.

After a fierce artillery duel the hostile ships withdrew at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but part of the squadron continued its fire until 5 o'clock from long range at great intervals.

The French battleship Bouvet struck a mine at 2:30 o'clock in the vicinity of the entrance to the strait and sank in three minutes.

A British torpedo boat was sunk by the fire from the forts. The British battleship Irresistible was put out of action, while another battleship was seriously damaged.

Turkish Attack on Crimean Port.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 18, (by Wireless to London, March 19.)—An official statement, issued from Turkish headquarters, says:

"An allied enemy fleet heavily shelled the forts of the Dardanelles, which replied effectively, sinking the French battleship Bouvet.

"Our fleet early today bombarded the shipyards and manoeuvring place of torpedo boats west of Theodosia (on the Black Sea in Crimea, a part of Russia,) and set the buildings on fire."

AMETHYST CUT TURKS' CABLE.

Dashed Up Strait, Accomplished Task, Then Ran Gauntlet.

LONDON, March 19.—"The casualties reported sustained on the British cruiser Amethyst were the result of a smart piece of work which she performed in the Dardanelles when, it is stated, she was intrusted with the difficult task of cutting the telegraph cable connecting Kilid Bahr with Chanak," says a Reuter dispatch from Malta. The correspondent continues:

"She succeeded in lifting and cutting the cable undetected and had started on her return journey when she was discovered.

"She then had to run the gauntlet of forts on both sides of the narrows, becoming the target of a veritable hail of fire. Going at full speed, although frequently hit, she succeeded in getting beyond the range of the guns and reaching the entrance to the strait."

Battle Scene from Tenedos Hill Thrills Beholders.

GUNS SHAKE LAND AND SEA

Forts Respond Fiercely to the Terrific Bombardment of Warships.

TWO MAGAZINES EXPLODE

Great Columns of Water Rise as a Warship, Probably the Bouvet, Is Blown Up.

FLEET CRIPPLES TOIL HOME

Fifty-two Casualties Reported on the Inflexible—Gaulois Has to be Beached.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TENEDOS, March 18, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Standing on the summit of the hill of St. Elias and facing the mouth of the Dardanelles, one sees an unforgettable sight. On the left are the white cliffs of the European shore. On the right, over the low coast of the Troad, is the lakelike expanse of strait, stretching up to the Narrows, and the Town of Chanak, where the Turks have the strongest of their forts.

As I watched (it was about 10:30 this morning) I saw four British battleships enter the strait, the Inflexible leading. Behind came the Queen Elizabeth, with a torpedo boat on either side of her. She opened fire. Two explosions rent the air, and the belching flame from the guns showed that one shell had been sent to the Asian and one to the European shore.

The effect was almost instantaneously seen. From Chanak a dense column of smoke rose. From Kilid Bahr fort on the other side there were flames as well as smoke.

Further firing was heard from the fleet. A little later a conflagration could be seen higher up the Narrows, responding to the flash and boom of the heavy guns.

At 11:30 o'clock four of the French battleships entered the strait, the Suffren, Gaulois, Bouvet, and Charlemagne, following five other British warships. The French ships were soon in action and engaged the forts with a vigorous fire.

This tremendous bombardment, however, was still incomplete and at 12:15 o'clock other British warships, which had been at anchor below us, moved in stately procession to the strait in a single line.

By 12:45 the whole firmament seemed to be rocking under the tremendous roar and crash of the cannonade from warships and the answering fire from the forts, which were now all in full outburst.

Europe seemed to be belching flame across at Asia and Asia answering back again, and the usually placid waters of the Dardanelles were now pitted and churned with white splashes and erratic foam.

Two great columns of water followed explosions, probably from submerged mines. One warship near the Asiatic coast (the distance was too far to enable her identity to be distinguished) could be seen apparently on fire. A volume of black smoke followed and hid from view six of the British warships which a moment before could be seen heading up the strait with their funnels belching flame at a furious rate.

Fire from the ships and forts had now become deafening and a new dull, deep note was entering into the noise, as one judged from the howitzers of heavy type brought into play from the forts.

A change of operations took place at 1:30, four of the British battleships moving so as to allow six others to approach the narrows. But the incessant flashes and booming remained constant, and the very sky seemed overcast with the emanations of the guns.

There was a brief lull about 2 o'clock for an hour and then again at 3 the whole crescendo of thunderous sound broke out again.

The scene was awe-inspiring, the last touch being given by an aeroplane, which could be seen dimly through the smoke wreaths in the sky, flitting like some supernatural object over the combat. And as it moved, one could see below, as if there were some mysterious connection, vivid flames shooting up from west of Chanak.

French Ship Came Home with List.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 20.—The Daily Mail's correspondent, Ward Price, telegraphing from Tenedos a description of the Dardanelles battle, as seen by him from the top of Mount St. Elias, says:

"I saw several ships, French and British, struck by shells that raised volumes of white smoke, and one of the French squadron is toiling slowly home at this moment, down by the head and with a list to port, while so far as one could make out with the glass several boatloads of men were being taken off of her.

"The ships left their stations between the Turkish and Asiatic coasts and Tenedos early this morning, and by 11 o'clock they were steaming in line up the Dardanelles from the entrance. Gathered on our hill top to watch them was an odd collection of races. They were men of all climes, but among them was a French Abbé in his cassock from a hospital ship, who found himself squatting close to a Turkish Hodja, who had remained faithful to his mosque when Tenedos became Greek. There were two or three Englishmen, a sprinkling of English-speaking Levantines, a French correspondent, and some French officers, a score of Turks, and a crowd of Greeks.

Exploded Chanak's Magazine.

"It was 11:45 o'clock when the first notable hit was made by an English ship. I could see eight vessels lying in line. The ship furthest up was lying alone and appeared to be the Queen Elizabeth, and I think it was she that fired the shot which exploded the powder magazine at Chanak. A great balloon of white smoke sprang up in the midst of the magazine, which leapt out from a fierce red flame and reached a great height. When the flame disappeared the dense smoke continued to grow till it must have been a column hundreds of feet high. Five minutes passed before it dispersed, and even then a heavy pall of dust continued for some while longer.

"It must have been a simply terrific explosion. The watching Greeks cheered excitedly when they saw it.

"In the five minutes that followed this shot three more shells from the Queen Elizabeth fell on practically the same spot, and two minutes after yet another by the side of the smoking ruins.

"The Turkish batteries, of which I could plainly see the flashes from three or four, continued to reply. You saw the instantaneous spurt of fire and then a few seconds later a fountain of water would spring up, generally at some distance from the nearest ship.

"The Turkish gunners seemed erratic, for alternating with these bad misses would be shells that hit the water close alongside one or another of the allied battleships.

"At 12:10 a water plane went up from the Arkroyal, which was flying near Tenedos, and flew over the Asiatic side of the strait toward the European shore. I lost sight of her, but the black puff of an exploding shell high in the air, half an hour later, marked a shot aimed at her by the Turkish gunners.

"Two French ships, which were now taking part in the bombardment, were bracketted by shells just now by a fort on the European side, which I had not seen fire before. At 12:30 a shell, falling from Chanak, raised another high column of black smoke, and at 12:50, right at the top of the cliff on the European side, clouds of smoke and dust broke out as if the forts there had been located and destroyed.

"The bombarding ships were steaming constantly up and down, turning at each end of the stretch which was about a couple of miles long.

"The crimson flames of five separate discharges leaped from one of the British ships in half as many seconds just before 1 o'clock. An instant later she seemed to have been hit by an enemy shell and immediately fired again but the last shot fell short in the sea by the European shore.

Another Magazine Explodes.

"At about 1:30 o'clock Erenkeui village, standing high on the Asiatic side, received a couple of shells.

"At 1:45 o'clock a division of eight destroyers in line steamed into the entrance of the strait and a little later the last two battleships from Tenedos joined the Dublin, patrolling outside. The destroyers held on their course at full speed up the strait, passing through the larger ships.

"The Saffren, followed by the Bouvet, was now steaming for the entrance, and at 2 o'clock the British fire was now slacker.

"At 2:45, however, a most striking effect was produced by a shell falling on Fort Kilid Bahr, which evidently exploded another magazine. A huge mass of heavy jet black smoke gradually rose till it towered high above the cliffs on the European and Asiatic sides. It ballooned slowly out like the gigantic genii rising from the fisherman's bottle, and for a quarter hour hung the most conspicuous thing in the whole broad panorama of land and sea.

"Another of our ships in the straits seemed to be hit shortly after, but replied immediately.

"At 3 o'clock three ships were coming out, but eight still lay in sight in the straits, and the destroyers and others were further on, hidden by the bend of the Asiatic shore.

"Once more Fort Kilid Bahr poured up a column of smoke. By now the action was slackening, and at 3:45 o'clock five ships were slowly steaming homeward from the entrance. One, a Frechman, was closely attended by destroyers, while white froth on the port side showed where the pumps were working.

"At 4:30 there were still eight vessels in the straits, but the forts had practically ceased fire. The action was over for the day.

"The Inflexible had fifty-two casualties.

"The Gaulois is being repaired alongside the Rabbit Islands."

Says French Ship Was Beached.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TENEDOS, March 18, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—At 9 o'clock in the morning six British warships left their anchorage at the foot of Mt. St. Elias and were followed at a distance of three miles by a French squadron. The first shots were fired at 10:20 o'clock.

At 11:15 A. M. the British vessels began to fire rapidly. Following the direction of the fire, I discerned the cause of the sudden intensity of the bombardment. It was directed at a Turkish warship, but the distance was too great to make out what kind of ship it was that made its appearance around the point of Kilid Bahr. She turned and disappeared, emitting volumes of smoke from her funnels, denoting her hurry to get away.

The fire on the forts began to tell before noon. There was an explosion at Chanak, which looked like a powder magazine. As the ships drew nearer the forts the fire of the latter became more accurate. Spouts of water rose all about the ships, and occasionally a Turkish shell took effect on one or another of them.

At 12:10 o'clock flames and smoke rose from one of the French ships. A chaplain from the French hospital ship Canada, sitting beside me, thought it was the Bouvet. She quit the line and disappeared from view, hugging the shore of Erenkeui Bay.

Another squadron of British ships left Tenedos at 11:50 o'clock in the afternoon and passed within the entrance and joined in the attack.

The two front ships were badly hit. Clouds of smoke rose from them for ten minutes.

At 3 o'clock a shell from the British battleships Queen Elizabeth caused a tremendous explosion at Kilid Bahr. Several sections of both Kilid Bahr and Chanak were afire and smoking furiously.

At 5 o'clock a French ship emerged from the strait, convoyed by two other ships. She evidently was badly damaged and was beached on a small island.

The other ships were in the strait when night came. Chanak, in flames, was silhouetted against the black sky.

MEN WORTH MORE THAN SHIPS

Naval Opinion Finds Comfort in Loss of Pre-Dreadnoughts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 20.—The Daily News naval expert says:

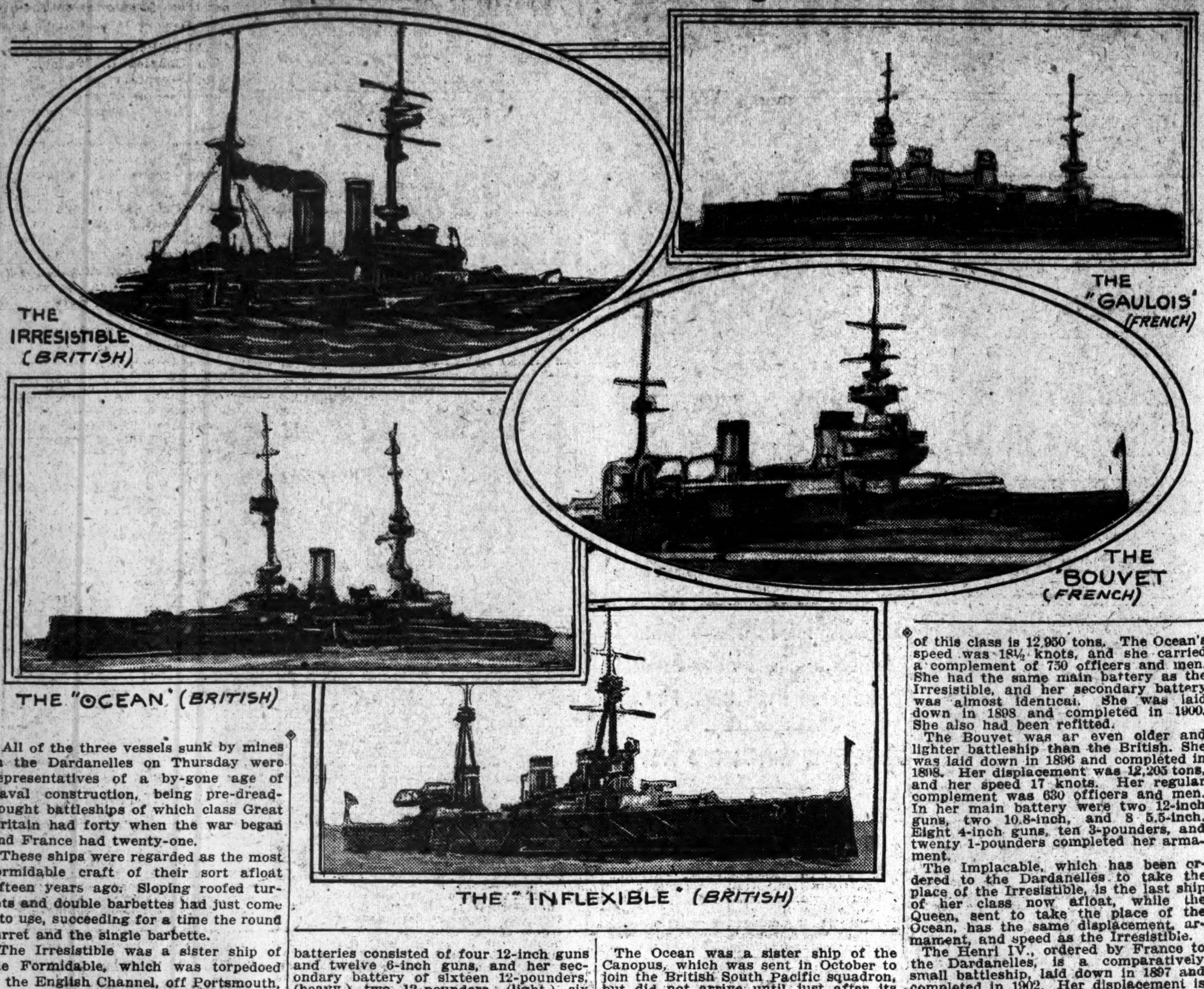
"The loss of the Irresistible and the Ocean is a serious blow from a material point of view, but let us remember in the first place that trained men are far more important than old pre-dreadnought battleships, and in the second place, that these vessels would not have been sent to the eastern Mediterranean if we could not well have afforded to spare them from the main theatre of naval operations, the North Sea. These were among our oldest ships, but the fact that we have there at least one of our very newest shows that the naval position in home waters is giving Lord Fisher no cause for anxiety.

"At the beginning of the war we had forty pre-dreadnought battleships to Germany's twenty, and after seven months of fighting we have now thirty-six to her twenty. On the other hand we have increased our strength in ships of the latest type at a far greater rate than Germany can possibly have done.

"The French battleship Bouvet is the first important unit which our Allies have lost so far, though they have had two destroyers, three torpedo boats, and two submarines sunk.

"The damage inflicted upon the other ships shows the fortifications are increasing in importance as the strait is penetrated. This was already evident from the official statements that after the silencing of the forts at the entrance, 11-inch and 14-inch guns had been encountered. It is necessary to remember above all that in the past it has always been regarded as impossible for ships to attack modern forts with success—there are many views as to the correctness of that theory today, and it is obvious that in any case the Anglo-French fleet has now to get through the Dardanelles at all costs."

Five Warships of the Allies Sunk or Damaged in the Dardanelles



All of the three vessels sunk by mines in the Dardanelles on Thursday were representatives of a by-gone age of naval construction, being pre-dreadnought battleships of which class Great Britain had forty when the war began and France had twenty-one.

These ships were regarded as the most formidable craft of their sort afloat fifteen years ago. Sloping roofed turrets and double barbettes had just come into use, succeeding for a time the round turret and the single barbette.

The Irresistible was a sister ship of the Formidable, which was torpedoed in the English Channel, off Portsmouth, on Jan. 1. She had a displacement of 15,000 tons, a speed of 18 knots, and a complement of 780 men. Her main batteries consisted of four 12-inch guns and twelve 6-inch guns, and her secondary battery of sixteen 12-pounders, (heavy,) two 12-pounders, (light,) six 3-pounders, and two Maxims. She was laid down in 1898 and was completed in 1902. She had been refitted.

The Ocean was a sister ship of the Canopus, which was sent in October to join the British South Pacific squadron, but did not arrive until just after its destruction off Coronel, Chile, Nov. 1, 1914, by the German squadron under von Spee. The displacement of ships of this class is 12,950 tons. The Ocean's speed was 18½ knots, and she carried a complement of 730 officers and men. She had the same main battery as the Irresistible, and her secondary battery was almost identical. She was laid down in 1898 and completed in 1900. She also had been refitted.

The Bouvet was an even older and lighter battleship than the British. She was laid down in 1896 and completed in 1898. Her displacement was 12,205 tons, and her speed 17 knots. Her regular complement was 630 officers and men. In her main battery were two 12-inch guns, two 10.8-inch, and 8 5.5-inch. Eight 4-inch guns, ten 3-pounders, and twenty 1-pounders completed her armament.

The Implacable, which has been ordered to the Dardanelles to take the place of the Irresistible, is the last ship of her class now afloat, while the Queen, sent to take the place of the Ocean, has the same displacement, armament, and speed as the Irresistible.

The Henri IV., ordered by France to the Dardanelles, is a comparatively small battleship, laid down in 1897 and completed in 1902. Her displacement is 8,950 tons and her main battery comprises two 10.8-inch and ten 5.5-inch guns.

NOTES THE HINT ABOUT ARMY.

London Paper Says Operations Are Now Well in Hand.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 20.—Commenting on the Dardanelles operations, The Chronicle says editorially: "The loss of three battleships on Thursday's attack on the interior forts of the Dardanelles will be received with profound regret in both England and France, but it affects in no respect the ultimate success of the operations.

"In a narrow channel, where the danger of drifting mines is increased by rapidity of current, the operations of mine sweepers can never certainly be regarded as complete and it would, indeed, have been surprising if the allied fleet had succeeded in forcing a passage without the loss of ships.

"We have ourselves suffered material loss which we can well bear, and it has happily not been accompanied by severe loss of life. Our sympathy goes out to our ally in her loss, which is heavier because it involved the death of so many brave men.

"Happily the situation is well in hand and our grasp of it, as the Admiralty memorandum for the first time discloses, is not confined to naval measures.

"It is unfortunate that Admiral Carden, who began operations so brilliantly, should have been forced by illness to give up his command. But we have every confidence that his successor, Admiral de Robeck, with the great forces at his command, will carry the task to a victorious and triumphant conclusion."

The Morning Post says:

"We need not disguise from ourselves that the Turks have dealt a heavy blow at the allied squadron. The three battleships, although not of modern type, were powerful and valuable vessels, and leave a considerable gap in the allied squadron which, however, is being filled by the Queen and the Implacable, as far as British loss is concerned.

"The Turks no doubt utilized the current in the Dardanelles to send floating mines down into the regions which had been cleared, and this is a danger very difficult to provide against in such an operation.

"The losses serve to show that it is still an open question if ships can successfully dominate land batteries, which have the advantage of being unsinkable. But, as the squadron is still persisting in the attempt, we may still have good hope that the operation will be successful, especially when it is seconded by a strong force on land.

"Every Englishman will regret those heavy losses and will sympathize with our navy in its bereavement, but we have also the philosophy to remember that omelettes are not made without breaking eggs, and that if the Dardanelles can be forced, even three battleships will not be too heavy a price to pay."

SURE FORTS WILL HOLD OUT.

And Germans Thank the English for Having Built Well.

Thanks are expressed to England for the excellent defenses of the Dardanelles forts, in an editorial in a recent issue of the Frankfurter Zeitung, which expresses confidence that the forts will hold out against all attacks by the allied fleets.

"The Dardanelles strait is 65 kilometers long, and at its narrowest point less than 2,000 meters wide, in the placing of the fortifications, England has done a service for which it should now receive thanks, in those days when it had not yet been deprived of its reason by fear of 'the German danger,' and when it saw in the defense of Turkey against Russian and French robber lust a chief task of its diplomacy. The entire chain of forts was subsequently improved again and again and built up more extensively, and today it is so strong that even the military critic of the London Times, Colonel Repington, is obliged to admit that the fortifications can be forced only if the attacking fleet is supported by a land army of at least 200,000 men.

"The German Kaiser has decorated the Turkish War Minister, Enver Pasha, with the Iron Cross. In view of the new attack of the enemy upon the central point of the Turkish Empire, that is a fresh recognition of valor and an encouragement. When it is considered that Turkey today is standing embattled on three or four fronts and with three great powers, the continued duration of the war in itself is eloquent of the internal strength of an organization which the political barber shops of Europe had all too readily accustomed themselves to regard as a 'sick man.'"

NEW AND OLD COMMANDERS.

De Robeck's Great-Grandfather Fought for Us in the Revolution.

Rear Admiral John Michael de Robeck, who succeeds Vice Admiral Sackville Hamilton Carden in command of the Dardanelles fleet, has the distinction of having had a new navy post especially created for him in 1912. This was "Admiral of Patrols," whose duty it was to command four flotillas of destroyers of the Home Squadron.

The Rear Admiral is an Irishman and the brother of Baron de Robeck. The title is Swedish. The sailor brother was born in 1862 at Gowran Grange, Naas, Ireland. He was a cadet on the Britannia in 1875, and became Rear Admiral four years ago.

De Robeck's great-grandfather fought in the American Revolution on the side of the Colonists. He was a cornet of cavalry in the Swedish Army, and with the permission of his King, joined a French dragoon regiment sent to this country under Rochambeau. For his services he received an American pension.

At the end of the war, having fallen in love with a beautiful Irish girl, the daughter of a younger brother of the Earl of Upper Ossory, he went to Ireland, married her, and became a British subject. His son, the grandfather of the Rear Admiral, served under the Duke of Wellington in the Peninsular War.

Vice Admiral Sackville Hamilton Carden reached his present rank on Aug. 27. He hoisted his flag on the Indefatigable on Sept. 20, and started for the Mediterranean, although for naval reasons the fact was not announced until after the first tentative bombardment of the Dardanelles on Nov. 3.

Vice Admiral Carden has had an eventful career. He was born in 1857 and entered the navy five years ahead of Rear Admiral de Robeck. As a Lieutenant on the Thalia, during the Egyptian War of 1882 he took part in the operations which freed Egypt from the rebels under Arabi Pasha, restored the authority of the Khédive Tewfik Pasha, and paved the way to the present Sultanate under the protection of Great Britain.

For his services in Egypt, Carden received the Egyptian Medal and the Khédive's Bronze Star. He was First Lieutenant of the Dryad during the operations of 1884 near Suakim, in the Eastern Sudan, but it was not until ten years later that he was promoted to be Commander.

In 1897, on board the Theseus, he was a member of the expedition, commanded by Rear Admiral Rawson, sent to punish the King of Benin, West Africa, for the massacre of a British political and scientific expedition. For his services Commander Carden received the General African Medal, Benin Clasp.

In 1899 he was promoted to Captain and in 1908 to flag rank, serving as Rear Admiral in the Atlantic Fleet from August, 1910, to August, 1911. Twelve months later he was appointed Admiral Superintendent of Malta Dockyard, which office he was holding at the outbreak of the present war.

THE WORLD AGAINST US.

Senator Lewis Regards the Philippines as Peril of the Future.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 19.—Warning that the United States must now decide upon a definite foreign policy was given by Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, who addressed the Missouri Legislature today. Senator Lewis said the United States should decide whether to retain the Philippines and maintain two large fleets to resist aggression, or to leave the Philippines and return to the traditional policy of isolation.

"Should the United States find it necessary to make a protest against Japan's forcibly seizing China, Japan would probably exact of her present allies—England, France, and Russia—support for her against the United States," said Senator Lewis. "Then America would be confronted with a remarkable situation. Should Japan, in conjunction with China, be forced to vent the grievance of her people by war, she would seize the Philippines and then would seize Hawaii as the base from which to intercept our fleet on its way to recover the Philippines. Then Russia, the ally of Japan, would seize Northern Alaska. This would divide our army and navy.

"England, because of her alliance with Japan, could render no aid to the United States in Canada or Alaska—nor would she dare to do so in view of English possessions and English citizens in Japan and China.

"Central America, which has a grievance against us because of the claim that we forcibly took Panama, might lend itself to aid our foes by destroying the Panama Canal to prevent our fleets in the Atlantic and Pacific from joining.

"It is plain that the United States has but one of two courses. Either we must come out of the Philippines and remove any Governmental interest from the Far East or we must maintain an Atlantic fleet large enough to cope with combined Europe and a Pacific fleet large enough to combat the combined Orient."

WE TRY TO AVERT SHELLING OF PERA

Part of Constantinople May be Spared—Morgenthau Back After Dardanelles Trip.

LONDON, Saturday, March 20.—The Sofia (Bulgaria) correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company, in a dispatch dated March 15, which was delayed in transmission, says:

"News of preparations to land allied troops at the Dardanelles caused a great sensation in Constantinople.

"For some days negotiations have been under way, with the American Embassy acting as intermediary, with a view to averting the bombardment of the European side of Constantinople, Pera, when the allied fleet has forced the Dardanelles."

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 19, (via Berlin and London, Saturday, March 20.)—Henry Morgenthau, the Ambassador from the United States to Turkey, returned yesterday from the Dardanelles after a forty-eight hours' excursion.

Lieut. Commander Edward McCauley of the United States station ship Scorpion left here yesterday, his successor, Lieut. Commander W. F. Bricker, having arrived from Paris.

"AFRICAN WAR A BLOT."

German Society Condemns Attacks on Colonies.

The German Colonial Society has issued a protest to the neutral world concerning what it terms the "inhuman procedure of the English and French in the German colonies." The protest is signed by the Duke of Mecklenburg, President of the society, and states that the actions of the British and French are destroying the civilizing work of Europeans in Africa and that this procedure constitutes "a mockery of the law of nations and definite international agreements." The protest was issued here yesterday by the German Information Service, under the caption "Allies' African War a Blot on History."

The protest contends that no military interests necessitated the extension of the war to the German colonies in Africa, which it says were not protected against European attack. The destruction of German colonizing work in Africa, it is added, "can have no bearing whatever on the final issue of the world war."

"Before the eyes of natives," the protest reads, "white men, with the aid of blacks, now engage in the slaughter of white men. The effect of that unhappy racial encounter can be only fatal to the future colonizing work of every European nation in Africa."

It is charged that the French transported Germans from Togo and the Cameroons to French Dahomey and thence 800 miles further inland, compelling the captives to walk all the way, where the Germans were compelled to do manual work under the supervision of black men. In Southwestern Africa it is charged that the British conveyed German captives to concentration camps in South Africa, previously having confiscated privately owned diamond fields.

"'It is a criminal offense,' the protest concludes, 'against the moral sentiments of our age that from the beginning of the war until now the English have forcibly prohibited any exchange of news between the African colonists and their families at home. Such cold blooded prohibition tears the family tie asunder, deprives the separated parties of every hope and solace and abandons them to endless anxiety and agony about the fate of their beloved ones.

"These facts cannot be disputed. The English and French in their procedure against the German colonies in Africa have trampled on the sanctity of international obligations which they have guaranteed. Not only in our colonies, but all over the world, wherever German economic enterprise was manifested, the English and French have seized private property, destroyed it and expelled the Germans in order to ruin systematically German labor and German methods and substitute their own. Instances of this are the procedure of the French in Morocco, of the English in Hongkong, Ceylon, and other British colonies."

VON FALKENHAYN'S TOAST

To the German Dead and "to the Peace That Will Follow Victory."

Gen. von Falkenhayn, the Chief of the German General Staff, in taking up his duties as such, proposed the following toast at the Christmas celebration of the General Staff, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung of Jan. 3, just received here:

"We consecrate our glass today, on this Christmas Eve, to our brothers who lie in the cold earth or at the bottom of the sea; to the comrades who present their breasts to the foe; to the Kaiser; to our dear ones at home, and to the peace that will follow victory!"

SUBMARINES BLOW UP TWO MORE CARGO SHIPS

Steamers Hyndford and Bluejacket Torpedoed Off Beachy Head—One Man Killed.

LONDON, March 19.—The British steamers Hyndford and Bluejacket were torpedoed today in the English Channel by a German submarine. It is reported that one member of the Hyndford's crew was killed.

Both vessels were attacked in the favorite hunting ground of the German submarines off Beachy Head.

The Bluejacket, with wheat from Liverpool, was badly damaged, but remained afloat. The crew took to the boats.

The steamer Hyndford was of 2,775 tons net burden. She was 376 feet long and was built at Port Glasgow in 1905. She was owned by the Scottish Ship Owners' Company of Glasgow.

The Bluejacket was of 2,271 tons. She was 336 feet long and was owned by G. Hallet of Cardiff. She was built at Sunderland in 1904.

Beachy Head is a promontory on the south coast of England, projecting into the English Channel, about twenty miles east of Brighton.

BRITISH LABOR TRUCE WHILE THE WAR LASTS

Lloyd George and Defense Committee Reach Agreement With Men's Leaders.

LONDON, March 19.—As a result of conferences with David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Committee for Imperial Defense, workmen's representatives have decided to recommend to the members of their unions that during the period of the war there shall in no case be any stoppage of work, that all differences regarding wages or conditions of employment be referred to arbitration, and that a relaxation of trade union regulations be permitted so as to allow of the employment of semi-skilled and female labor.

An advisory committee from the organized workers will be appointed by the Government for the purpose of facilitating the carrying out of these recommendations, which are made on the understanding that the Government will obtain from employers assurances that the changes shall be only for the period of the war.

Mr. Lloyd George will now confer with the employers.

GERMAN ARMY BREAD WASTE

Soldiers Sell or Give Surplus Away or Leave It to Spoil.

Interesting in view of the present German emphasis on the danger of Germany's being starved out is an article describing bread waste in the same issue of the Frankfurter Zeitung as that containing the German Admiralty's justification of its war zone measure. Under the caption "No Squandering of Bread in the Army!" the paper tells of the necessity of stopping such waste among the German soldiers.

One citizen of Offenburg is quoted as writing:

"When the soldiers quartered with us, four Mecklenburg Jaegers, left us, veritable mountains of military bread were found in their rooms. Not one of them had touched a single loaf."

The paper adds that very frequently such bread was sold at cheap prices by the soldiers, but that more frequently it was wasted. Similarly, it says, was bread being wasted by German soldiers in the field; and it quotes the letter of a Berlin Landsturm man written from the front to the paper Soziale Praxis, in which the soldier said:

"You cannot notice any shortage of bread among us, i. e., the troops. Every other day we receive a small loaf of bread, that is to say, a half-loaf, which is enough for a hearty eater. In addition, we receive a great deal sent from home, and so it comes to pass that there is a permanent superfluity of bread among the men. They give it away or simply allow it to lie unused. For me, for example, half the amount suffices, and I have spoken to a great many comrades, who all lament that so much and such good bread should fail of its purpose.

"Now, some may say: 'Well, the single soldier need not take any more than he needs.' But that is not so simple. Each man is allowed a certain amount; and he takes that amount. Moreover, some take the attitude that they do not want to give anything to the company."

The soldier suggests that the evil might be remedied if the proper authorities would point out that any soldier getting along with less than the fifteen loaves of bread allotted to him in a month would be entitled to a rebate of 15 pfennig (3¾ cents) per loaf for each loaf which he did not take, and that this money might be sent by the poorer soldiers to their homes.

MEMEL OCCUPIED BY RUSSIAN FORCE

Tilsit Also Menaced by Hosts Pouring Into East Prussia from the North.

GERMAN TRENCHES FLOODED

Hindenburg Starts New Offensive in Central Poland—Report Germans Lost 25,000 at Pilica.

LONDON, Saturday, March 20.—Beyond the operations in the Dardanelles the most important news of the day concerns the reported occupation by the Russians of Memel, a German port on the Baltic, as announced in the German official communication. Memel is a town of considerable importance in Northeastern Prussia, and the presence there of Russian forces is taken by military observers here to indicate that the Russian Generals have decided to attempt a big sweep down through East Prussia, in an endeavor to compel the Germans to fall back from Northern Poland.

Again, North Poland has been transformed into an immense bog by the thaw, which has set in just as Field Marshal von Hindenburg has started his offensive against Przasnysz. It is declared that it is impossible, except at widely separated high places, to move, let alone fight.

The Germans, however, seemingly anxious always to be doing something, have started an offensive in Central Poland, where they have commenced an attack on the Russians in the region of the Pilica River. There is also heavy fighting in Galicia, the Carpathians, and Bukowina, despite the heavy snow. In Bukowina the Austrians, having received reinforcements, have resumed a strong offensive, says a Bucharest dispatch to The London Times.

PETROGRAD, March 19, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Russians are advancing steadily upon East Prussia. One column is now fighting in German territory, within a few miles of Memel, and a second is fighting in the neighborhood of Tauroggen, close to the German frontier, and one march from Tilsit. The Russian successes in this region are particularly gratifying to them, inasmuch as they are fighting in enemy country, even though within their own political frontiers.

Nearly 200 miles due south of Memel the Russian lines have advanced within half a march of the German frontier. Apparently the Germans here are quite broken beyond the power to organize an adequate defense. They have more difficulty in surrendering now than ever before, as the exasperation of the troops, especially those drawn from the nationalities over which the Baltic Germans tyrannized for centuries, are disinclined to give quarter. This fact also counts toward the explanation of the increasing cases of open desertion by German troops, which is quite a new phenomenon in this war.

South of the Lower Vistula the Germans are being incommoded by overflowing rivers, which in some cases have flooded them out of their trenches. A heavy cannonading is kept up in several sections on this front from the Bzura to Lopushno. In the neighborhood of the Pilica, where the Germans have made yet another series of violent attacks, their activity has been brought to a standstill by the steady resistance of the Russians.

The favorite tactics of the Germans, the so-called lightning attacks, have succeeded nowhere in this war, but continue to be attempted. The Russian artillery caught the last attempt with a withering fire which dispersed the usual dense formations.

The Carpathian front continues to occupy the least space in the bulletins, which, considering it is the main front, indicates that important movements are in progress which will be communicated when they have been completed. Meantime the following incident of the fighting in this region is interesting:

On Monday night three German companies under cover of fog reached a Russian trench held by only half a company, who were driven out. The Russians moved up two companies to retake it. They were met by heavy firing, but charged with bayonets, and practically destroyed the German superior force. Three officers and ninety-three men, all that were left alive after the bayonet charge, were taken prisoners.

It would appear that the German units have been seriously reduced in numbers, since the Russians reckoned two of their companies were sufficient to turn three German ones out of an intrenched position and annihilate the force besides.

Frontier Guards Flee to Fortress.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 19, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Russians have won a complete success by a sudden, rapid advance into the extreme north strip of German territory facing Memel. The German force guarding the frontier was surprised and lost severely before it fled across the sand flats to the Baltic fortress.

All the middle section of the northern front from the junction of the Bobr and Narew to Augustowo forest is now closed against war operations. The Germans have ceased bringing fresh ammunition along the Lyck road which projects like a breakwater across the melting swamps. The bombardment of Ossowetz is ending through exhaustion.

The immense tract of peat and moss on both sides of the Lyck road covering the entire right bank of the Bobr is now cleared of living troops, but is terribly strewn with dead.

Incessant and stubborn fighting continues above the Narew near the frontier, separate columns employing great forces in attack and counter-attack for possession of villages on the dry elevations. The worst bloodshed is always in the village main street, where machine guns pour shot from windows. Bayonet fighting lasted throughout the night.

The Rawka has overflowed and flooded all the German trenches.

During the heavy fighting in the Pilica region the Germans lost over 25,000 men.

REPORTS AUSTRIAN VICTORY.

Vienna Says Russian Advance in Carpathians Is Halted.

BERLIN, via London, March 19.—Herr Lennhoff, correspondent of the Zeitung am Mittag, sends the following dispatch from Austrian headquarters under date of March 18:

"The Russian offensive against the Carpathian line has broken down quicker than was at first anticipated, considering the vigor with which the attack was begun. The Russian hope was to break the Austrian and German lines east of the Lupkow Pass. They sent forward huge forces there, but all attacks were repulsed with enormous Russian losses and the Austrians and Germans are steadily, if slowly, gaining ground.

"The Russian tactics consisted in charging in five successive lines. As soon as one line was cut down another advanced until all five had been shot down. The Russians sent forward all available troops, even adjuncts, like the older men who previously were used only as guards for the military workshops. Even military tailors and cooks were forced into the attacking line.

"This caused an apparent relaxation in the vigilance of the Russian vedette service. German troops making a flanking movement over difficult terrain found all the pickets, even the machine gun divisions, sleeping. In battle, however, the Russians fought recklessly, firing while standing with their bodies entirely exposed to the hottest hail of bullets.

"The attacking forces, chiefly Siberians, held their ground stubbornly. Although many hundreds were taken prisoners, none of them surrendered readily, but had to be overpowered in the trenches. It finally became evident that the Russians lacked reserves of equal quality.

"The weather continues severe. The horses sink up to their bodies in the snow. Splendid morale prevails among the Austrians and Germans."

PARIS AGAIN HEARS THAT KAISER IS ILL

Geneva Revives Report of Throat Affection and Need of An Operation.

GENEVA, March 19, (via Paris, Saturday, March 20, 12:10 A. M.)—The affection of the throat from which Emperor William of Germany suffered two months ago has attacked him again, according to apparently reliable information received here. It is said that the ailment has taken on a severer form as the result of continuous traveling, anxiety, and lack of good care.

German doctors, it is stated, frequently have advised an operation, and it is said that the Swiss specialist, Dr. Vermod of Lausanne, considers it essential that there should be an immediate operation which would involve at least two months of complete inactivity.

A dispatch received here tonight from Berlin, by way of Basle, states that the Emperor is seriously ill in the German capital. Other reports, however, say that he is visiting the battle front.

Thursday's dispatches reported the Kaiser holding a war council near Lille, France.

FOOD MAILED TO GERMANY.

12,000 Pounds Sent by Parcel Post in the Last 30 Days.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The shipment of food by parcel post to Germany and Austria has increased 83 per cent. since the beginning of the year, according to the foreign mail section of the Post Office here today. It was estimated that at least 12,000 pounds of food have been sent out of the country by this means during the last thirty days.

"The shipments are made by individuals to individuals," said Martin J. Faubel, head of the section. "We have no way of knowing whether they are going to soldiers or to non-combatants. The packages usually contain the maximum, eleven pounds, and are usually composed of such articles as coffee, flour, or cereals.

"The increase has been especially large during the last ten days."

REPORTS KARLSRUHE SUNK IN NOVEMBER

British Admiralty Believes Survivors of the Crew Reached Germany.

LONDON, Saturday, March 20.—The Secretary of the British Admiralty announces that there is every reason to believe that the German cruiser Karlsruhe was sunk in the neighborhood of the West Indies at the beginning of November.

It is believed that those of her crew who were rescued reached Germany early in December in the steamer Rio Grande, which had been acting in concert with the Karlsruhe.

RICH LEAVE CONSTANTINOPLE.

Germans from Provinces Concentrate There, Fearing Revolt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, March 19 (Dispatch to The London Daily News).—Every day the position in Constantinople gets worse. The panic continues, and the rich are leaving the city.

The fear of a revolution in the provinces necessitates all German and Austrian subjects concentrating in Constantinople, where over 4,000 are congregated.

The German officers and men state that when the Dardanelles are forced, which they regard as most probable, they will return to Germany. They will not stay to fight by the side of the Turks, because in spite of all the fortifications they recently constructed they do not consider the defenses of Constantinople strong.

LONDON, Saturday, March 20.—"It is officially confirmed that a Russian squadron has approached the northern part of the Bosporus," says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent, who adds: "The appearance of the squadron caused a great panic in Constantinople."

FRESH GERMAN TROOPS MOVE.

Sent Forward to Replace the Many Wounded Leaving France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, March 19, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—I learn that seven long trains, filled with seriously injured Germans from Neuve, Chapelle, and Aubers, have passed Liegé. On the other hand fresh troops most of whom are young men who have not yet been under fire, have passed through Liegé to reinforce the German front in North France.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Two Big General Cargoes Shipped from Galveston and Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, March 19.—The following vessels left this port today for the war zone:

The Professor, British, for Liverpool, with a cargo of 9,000 bales of cotton valued at $416,520.

The Madrileno, Spanish, for Liverpool, with a cargo of 3,000 bales of cotton, 94,080 bushels of wheat, and 2,750 cases of corned beef valued at $853,505.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—Only one ship cleared from this port today for the war zone. It was the Athenia, British, for Glasgow, with a general cargo.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—Steamships which left this port today for the war zone were:

The Manchester Exchange, British, for Manchester, with a miscellaneous cargo valued at $800,000.

The Esperanza De Larringa, British, for Palermo, with a cargo of wheat and grain valued at $475,000.

511 BRITISH OFFICERS LOST IN SIX DAYS

Heavy Casualties, Which Include 195 Killed, Inspire Grave Comment in London Press.

TALK OF CONSCRIPTION

The Nation Warned to Steel Itself for Worse Losses—Women's Duty to Help Is Emphasized.

LONDON, March 19.—A casualty list of officers received from the British Headquarters in the field, under date of March 15, gives the names of eighty-three officers, including Hindus, who were killed or have died from wounds and of 123 wounded or missing.

This brings the total casualties among officers since March 10, as officially reported, up to 195 killed or dead from wounds and 316 wounded or missing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 19.—Commenting on the Neuve Chapelle battle, the Daily Mail says: "If so severe a battle has been fought and such losses have been incurred in an advance of a little more than a mile, it is clear that stupendous efforts will be required of this country to force the enemy back from Belgium and northern France. We are about to place large new armies of the King in the field and the French have also large reinforcements now ready for the fighting line, but the enemy is also able to reinforce. The Germans and Austrians have between them at least 6,000,000 available men and it will be a close race between them and the Allies.

"And after the reinforcements reach the front we shall need drafts by the ten thousands or hundred thousands to fill the gaps in our fighting line at the very time when the resources which the voluntary service affords will be exhausted. Only by one method can these drafts be provided—by the introduction of compulsory service.

"The Ministers have hitherto been content to call upon British women by posters and advertisements to do what they say they ought to have had the pluck to do themselves, namely, to require the ablebodied manhood of the nation to enroll and fight. They should take their courage in their hands and make the necessary preparations for national service. They are under no delusions. They know that every ablebodied man will be wanted at the front and that the triumph of the allied cause still hangs in the balance. Yet in this tremendous hour of destiny they still hesitate."

The Daily Graphic says editorially:

"Even to the most heedless it becomes clear, perhaps, for the first time during the war how high is the price of victory in this devastating conflict and how great is the price yet to be paid ere our task can be accomplished.

"When viewed in the perspective of a few months hence, Neuve Chapelle will be seen to have been a minor engagement in this terrific conflict. In a word, we must steel ourselves for casualty lists of far more lamentable proportions than those which have saddened us during the past few days.

"The time is surely approaching when if the nation does not dispel the unreality with which in considerable part it continues to view the crisis, it will prove a harrowing shock.

"For all its lowered lights, khaki thronged streets and recruiting posters, the general life of London has moved little from its normal course. Desperately sad days are coming and we would do well, one and all of us, to strengthen ourselves against them by some measure of preparation. Directly or indirectly, everybody can do something in the way of war service. The fact of being so engaged will at least, when the great struggle is joined and the mourning becomes deeper, give a feeling that, each in his own degree, we are doing our part."

GERMAN WAR LOAN CLOSED.

Officials Say It Was Highly Successful—Many Foreign Subscribers.

BERLIN, March 19, (via London, March 20.)—The war loan subscription closed today at 10 o'clock. While the total tenders have not yet been summarized, officials say that it is certain the operation was highly successful. It is believed that the offers exceed those in the September loan.

A new feature was the rather heavy foreign subscription, which included American, Dutch, Swiss, and Scandinavian interests.

There's something about them you'll like-
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Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

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from the slopes of Mount Vesuvius
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CABINET WEIGHS BLOCKADE PROBLEM

President and His Advisers Proceed with Caution in Framing Replies to Belligerents.

GET ADVICE OF NAVY MEN

Admiral Fiske and Others Consulted—Resent British Mention of Frye Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Government's realization of the seriousness of the questions involved, is responsible for the great care and caution that is being shown by the President and his advisers in their consideration of the British and French response to the American representations concerning the restrictions placed on neutral trade in order to starve out Germany. This conservative policy was demonstrated today at the regular meeting of the Cabinet when the Anglo-French response was discussed. The Government feels that it must make no hasty decision, and that it must be prepared to establish the truth of every statement that will be embodied in its reply to Great Britain and France.

The matter of making an answer or protest has not progressed further than the preparation of certain memoranda necessary to the drafting of the formal communication. Upon some important points, however, the views of the Administration have developed to the extent of determining in a general way what the Government's attitude will be. Foremost of these is the conviction that the Allies have no right to interfere with American contraband goods consigned to neutral countries in Europe, and the disposition is to regard the British suggestion that such of these goods as are required by the Allies for their own use will be paid for, as not fulfilling the requirements of good practice under international law. With this course of the Allies the Government will not agree, but to what extent its displeasure will be manifested or in what way is still to be decided.

It is probable that the answer to Great Britain and France will be sent to them at the same time that representations are made to Germany in regard to the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

Resent Mention of Frye.

In this connection it became known, following the Cabinet meeting today, that the Government was displeased over the reference to the sinking of the Frye in the British note on the reprisal policy. High officials of the Administration take the position that the sinking of the Frye is no concern of Great Britain, and the reference to it has not been relished by the Government.

Officials of the Administration have not overlooked the undercurrent of criticism over the contention that they have contented themselves with protests against interference with American trade. It is fully realized by these officials that failure to back up these protests by some positive action may give the impression that American ships and cargoes may be interfered with in any way short of destruction without bringing more than mere remonstrances from the United States.

Whether consideration along this line will lead to any measure in the way of peaceful reprisal, such as an embargo on certain shipments, has not been determined, and, in fact, there is nothing to show that the President and his Cabinet have reached the point where they are willing to take up the problem with such an end in view. It was reported after the Cabinet meeting, however, that something had been said at the meeting to indicate a feeling that a continuance of the policy of protesting was not entirely satisfactory.

It is evident that "the response to Great Britain and France will be a document much more comprehensive than any of the communications of the same character that have preceded it. Statistics are being gathered to show the effect of the reprisal policies of both the Allies and their enemies on American trade and commerce. Secretary Redfield has prepared figures of this character, and it is understood that these will be incorporated in the American note.

Other Neutrals Watch Us.

The Government is encouraged over assurances that other neutral nations are willing to back u any position that it may take. In fact, some of the European neutrals have shown a disposition to be guided by the course of this country and to make their representations to Great Britain and France along the lines laid down by the United States. Today the Minister of the Netherlands called at the State Department to ascertain what course this Government would adopt. It was indicated that Holland was inclined to base its action on the American attitude, although there was no intention of joint action. The traditional policy of the United States is opposed to a concerted movement in such matters.

Another State Department visitor was the Ambassador of Austria-Hungary, who also sought information as to the probable course of the United States. He was said to have been uncertain as to the effect of the British Order in Council on the commerce of his country and desired the American interpretation of it.

NAVY OFFICERS CONSULTED.

Government Gets Expert Advice in Framing Its Sea Policy.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—In the formulation of the policy of the United States relative to the treatment of neutral shipping by the allied fleets, navy officers of high rank are being constantly consulted, so that in none of the diplomatic communications sent abroad was anything said which could compromise the activities of the American fleet in possible future wars. Rear Admiral Fiske, aid for operations, confers with Counselor Lansing at the State Department every day, and on the Neutrality Board, which acts in an advisory capacity to the counselor, there are two naval officers—Capts. Oliver and Knapp, both of whom are authorities in maritime law.

Much consideration has been given in these conferences to the newly developed activity of submarines. It is frankly admitted by the navy officers that the old form of blockade by warships close to an enemy coast passed with the investment of Santiago in the Spanish-American war. Accordingly, in the message of inquiry to Great Britain and France, asking for an explanation of their recent declaration of reprisals, the United States conceded that the activity of submarines might make physically impossible a close blockade of an enemy coast, and suggested that if the declaration of the Allies were to be construed as a legal blockade some "radius of activity" be announced.

This principle of a "radius of action" or "area of operations" for a blockading fleet was the subject of much discussion at the International Naval Conference at London in 1909, and the declaration which followed contained the following rule:

"The seizure of neutral vessels for violation of blockade may be made only within the radius of action of the ships of war assigned to maintain an effective blockade."

A recent publication by the United States Naval War College explained the American attitude on this question as follows:

"It does not seem possible to assign limits to the radius of action in definite and unvarying figures any more than it is possible to fit before and invariably the number of ships necessary to assure the effectiveness of any blockade. These points must be determined according to circumstances in each particular case of a blockade. It is evident that a blockade will not be established in the same way on a defenseless coast and on a coast possessing all modern means of defense. There would be no question in the latter case of applying a rule such as that which formerly required that ships should be stationary and sufficiently close to the blockaded places. The position would be too dangerous for the ships of the blockading force, which now possess more powerful means, enabling them to watch effectively a much wider zone than formerly.

"The radius of action of a blockading naval force may extend somewhat far, but as it depends on the number of ships contributing to the effectiveness of the blockade, and is always limited by the condition of effectiveness, it will never reach remote seas upon which merchant vessels sail which are perhaps destined for blockaded ports, but whose destination may be contingent on the changes which circumstances may produce in the blockade during their voyage.

"To sum up, the idea of radius of action joined to that of effectiveness, that is to say, including the zone of operations of the blockading forces, allows the belligerent to exercise in an effective manner the right of blockade which is admitted to be his, and, on the other hand, it saves neutrals from exposure to the inconvenience of blockade at a great distance, while it leaves them free to run the risks to which they knowingly expose themselves by approaching points to which access is forbidden by the belligerent."

The United States Naval War College authorities point out that while originally under American doctrine the area of blockade was not limited, the definition "of the area of operations of a blockade, even if in such a manner as to include a large range of high sea, is regarded as a legitimate act of war, and the belligerent right is respected. The principle which is recognized is that the belligerent has the right to put pressure upon his opponent without interference by neutrals, and while it is undoubtedly an inconvenience, and may be a loss to neutral commerce to be excluded from the blockaded area, it is a recognized consequence of war."

The Declaration of London and all previous expositions of international law specifically ruled, however, that "the blockading forces must not bar access to the ports or coasts of neutrals." It is on this point which the British Order in Council, if intended to be a notification of blockade, would be, in the view of officials here, a violation of previous rules. For that reason, further development of the British policy in specific cases is awaited with keen interest.

Official Reports of War Operations.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—The day has been fairly quiet along the greater part of the front. In the valley of the Aisne there has been a somewhat lively artillery duel.

In Champagne before Hill 196, northeast of Le Mesnil, the enemy, after having violently bombarded our positions, delivered an infantry attack, which was repulsed. The enemy sustained heavy losses.

(*Day Report*)—At Notre Dame de Lorette we have made ourselves masters of communicating trenches which run from the hill captured by us toward the village of Ablain. We destroyed them after having killed, expelled, or captured the defenders.

In the Argonne, between Bolante and Four de Paris, after a violent fight we progressed 150 meters. In the Forest of Consenvoye we repulsed a German counter-attack last night, and maintained the ground gained on Thursday. At Les Eparges we carried a salient east of the position in which the enemy had successfully maintained himself since the fighting of last month. We repulsed two counter-attacks yesterday and a third last night.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In the Champagne district further French attacks have failed. One of these was to the north of Le Mesnil, and the other to the north of Beauséjour. We took prisoners two French officers and seventy soldiers. After heavy losses the French retreated under our effective fire back to their former positions.

To the southeast of Verdun the French have made several advances. In the plain of the Woevre, French attacks have been repulsed, while on the east side of the heights of the Meuse the fighting continues.

The situation in the vicinity of Memel, in East Prussia, is not yet clear. It would appear that minor Russian detachments have entered Memel. Counter measures have been taken.

All the Russian attacks between the River Pissa and the River Orzyc, to the northeast of Przasnysz, have been repulsed. In some of these engagements the enemy lost heavily.

The situation south of the Vistula shows no change.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—After a battle on the left bank of the Niemen we occupied Veysee. Our cavalry pursued the Germans retiring on Heyne.

In the direction of Przasnysz and Ostrolenko actions continue for possession of isolated villages and heights.

In the Carpathians the enemy on March 18 attacked fruitlessly our positions on the front of Oenjnovitze, Gorlice, Ropitza Bousskaia, and in the direction of Mankaes and Stry.

On the other fronts nothing of importance occurred.

In the direction of Myszyniec and Ostrolenko, in the Rawa region, we repulsed, on March 18, German counter-attacks, in which the enemy's infantry suffered heavy losses. With a view to enveloping our flank, the Germans threw across the marshes four squadrons of cavalry. Our artillery discovered them, and by a sudden attack annihilated them.

In the region of Ossowetz on the evening of March 17 we ascertained that the enemy was working in the construction of new trenches. About 10 o'clock at night the fortress artillery opened a violent fire on these works, causing the enemy such heavy losses that he was compelled in some places to cease his work of trenching. An unsuccessful bombardment of Ossowetz lasted from 9 o'clock in the morning until dark.

In the Bobr marshes, near Eastrzembe, we captured a German aeroplane with an officer.

Lieut. Gen. Lyssovski was wounded yesterday while directing the operation of his division.

Numerous German deserters who have entered our encampments near Iodnorojetz during the last few days, had been wounded at the beginning of the war, and when considered cured were assigned to service in the rear of the German army. In view, however, of the urgent necessity for fresh troops these men lately had been drafted into the active army. They declared that they preferred to desert rather than to meet certain death in battle.

Near Przemysl on the night of March 18, we captured an enemy advance post without firing a shot and took fifty-six prisoners.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—In the Carpathians, in the region of Lupkow and Smolnik, there is violent artillery fighting. A Russian night attack on the heights southwest of Boligrod was repulsed.

Strong hostile forces have attacked our positions north of Uzsok Pass. They were repulsed with severe losses.

In Southwest Galicia in the forenoon there was fierce fighting, and numerous attacks by the enemy against our centre and left wing were unsuccessful. The enemy suffered heavy losses, the field being covered with dead. We captured five officers and 500 men.

In West Galicia and Poland the situation is unchanged.

EXPECTS ONLY MILD PROTEST.

The Temps of Paris Thinks We Will Acquiesce in Allies' Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 19.—The American negotiations with the Allies on the blockade question form the subject of the Temps's leading editorial today. The newspaper reiterates the view of the Allies that they are justified in devising new methods of preventing supplies entering Germany on grounds of the changed conditions of maritime warfare and that Germany's acts permit such retaliation. Regarding the latter point, the Temps says:

"The American people are gifted with remarkable common sense and will thoroughly understand that the situation caused by the acts of the Germans necessitates energetic measures on the part of the Allies. If these measures add new inconveniences to those already caused to the neutrals by the war, the Americans must admit that England and France are doing their utmost to minimize their effects."

The Temps admits that America is justified in making a new protest—referring to rumors that President Wilson is not satisfied with the legality of the allied measures—to satisfy public opinion if the later so wishes, but does not expect it will be more than a formal one. "The Allies in reply," says The Temps, "probably will maintain a sincere desire to protect neutral interests as far as is compatible with their uncontestable right to pursue just reprisals against Germany. Failure to do so would lead to the sacrifice of thousands of extra lives, a fault which the neutrals cannot blame us for avoiding. It is to their interest that we use every endeavor definitely to defeat the empire which aspired to universal dominance and the political and moral enslavement of other nations."

HOLLAND PREPARING PROTEST.

Report at The Hague That Objection Will Be Made to Reprisal Order.

THE HAGUE, March 19, (via London, March 20.)—It is reported that Holland is preparing a note to be sent to Great Britain and France in reference to the Order in Council which is regarded as not being in accordance with international usages.

There is no official confirmation of this report.

DOESN'T RESENT OUR COURSE.

London Times's Comment on Criticism of Reprisal Order.

LONDON, Saturday, March 20.—The London Times, in an editorial this morning, says it considers that nothing could have been more satsfactory than the tone of the correspondence between Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, and Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, with regard to Great Britain's plans for reprisals against Germany. The Times thinks the courteous and conciliatory spirit displayed by both sides inspires confidence that the difficulties will be easily overcome.

"No objection," The Times says, "can be taken to the character of the American criticism of the Order in Council. Mr. Page's request for explanations was quite reasonable, and it would only be a proper acknowledgment of the spirit with which the British proposals have been met to give him the fullest possible details and to confer from time to time with the American Government, with a view to minimizing inconvenience to neutrals."

SUGGESTS BLOCKADE TRIBUNAL

Sir John Macdonell Urges an Anglo-American Conference.

LONDON, March 19.—Sir John Macdonell, who is considered an authority on international law, in an article in The Nation, discussing the new blockade, suggests that "if the new Order in Council is to be put into operation on a large scale, the proper complement to it is an Anglo-American convention by which questions arising under the new order might, along with other matters affecting American claimants in our prize courts, be referred to a joint tribunal."

Sir John says he considers the Order in Council "a measure of reprisals of a degree of stringency unexampled since the Orders in Council which were England's answer to the Berlin and Milan decrees of Napoleon," and that "if it be the opinion of the civilized world that a neutral must stand aside, that his rights always are to be suspended in a state of war, let us have the courage to say so."

PROTESTS MARACAS CASE.

Cargo Bound for a Neutral Port Is Ordered Before Prize Court.

LONDON, March 19.—The American Embassy has been advised that the American steamer Maracas, from New York Feb. 22, for Rotterdam and Copenhagen with a cargo of packing house products, has been ordered before a British prize court at Hull. This steamer has been detained at Kirkwall since March 11.

It is expected that the United States soon will appoint a Consular Agent at Kirkwall because of the large number of ships being detained there.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Formal protests against the seizure of the American steamer Maracas, ordered before a British prize court, will be filed with the British Government by Ambassador Page, under direction of the State Department. The United States Government will maintain that as a neutral ship, bound from one neutral port to another and having no contraband in her cargo, the vessel should have been free from interference.

A study of the terms of the British Order in Council has convinced some officials that the release of the ship may be expected, since the first two paragraphs of the order set forth that all cargoes coming from or bound to Germany must be unloaded at the allied ports. In case of non-contraband clearly intended for neutral countries, however, it is provided in the following paragraphs of the order that it "may" be allowed to proceed to destination, wide liberty of action being left to prize courts and even to officers who make seizures and detentions, with a view to extending liberal treatment to neutrals.

BEER MEN PROTEST BLOCKADE.

Importers and German-American Association Send Pleas to Bryan.

Formal complaints of the inability of American importers to obtain merchandise which they have purchased in Germany, by reason of the Allies' embargo, have been filed with Secretary Bryan by Dr. C. J. Hexamer of Philadelphia, President of the German-American National Association, and Victor Neustadl, Inc., New York beer importers. The complaints and the answer of the State Department were published in yesterday's New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.

Dr. Hexamer's protest read:

I have received vehement complaints from American merchants that they are unable to obtain wares for which they have paid, owing to the unjustified disturbance of shipments on the part of Great Britain. I earnestly hope that the State Department is fully informed about these occurrences, and that it will do all in its power to remove the intolerable conditions now obtaining.

To this the Secretary of State replied, through Second Assistant Secretary Alvey A. Adee:

The State Department acknowledges the receipt of your letter, in which you state that you have received many complaints from American merchants, who say that, owing to the British decree, they are unable to obtain goods for which they have paid in Europe, and in which you ask the State Department to do all in its power to ameliorate the existing conditions.

In reply I beg to inform you that the State Department is fully conscious of the importance of safeguarding imports from Germany, and is making every effort to bring about an improvement in the situation.

The British Ambassador here has discussed with this Government the question of how the shipments of goods which belong to American firms and for which contracts were closed in good faith before March 1, can be facilitated. The question brought up by the British decree is the subject of diplomatic discussions between this Government and the Government of Great Britain. The Department will not fail to inform you after receipt of definite information about this subject.

Victor Neustadl, in his letter to the Secretary of State wrote:

In today's papers we found the full text of the British order which decrees retaliatory measures directed against trade with Germany. As concerns our business, this order has had the immediate effect that neutral steamship lines refuse to accept shipments of Bavarian or Austrian beer from Rotterdam, Copenhagen, or other ports to New York, irrespective of the fact that we, American citizens, have purchased the beers free on board cars at the breweries, and that the goods have become our property before they left Germany or Austria.

The complete cessation of these beer shipments will cut off our business entirely, and must cause us heavy damage, since a considerable part of our capital is invested in the beer business. Aside from this, the Government of the United States will lose much in revenues, since the tax on imported beers is 23 cents a gallon, or about $3.75 per half keg, which in an annual total import of 332,000 half kegs means a loss to the Federal Government of more than $1,000,000 to $1,250,000.

But what we wish specially to call your attention to is the fact that if the proclamation is allowed to go into operation, our business is threatened with destruction. For it is quite clear that the order is intended to prevent any goods from reaching or leaving Germany during the war. We regard the proclamation as a flagrant violation of the rights of neutrals, who are thereby obliged to suffer more heavily than the belligerents against whom it is directed.

In this grave situation American business men who deal with German goods expect from your Department protection of their rights. We therefore register a very emphatic protest against the proclamation, which, if its execution is permitted, will gravely damage neutral trade. We also respectfully ask that the Government of the United States shall hold the British Government responsible for all the damage accruing to American importers through this unprecedented and unjustifiable Order in Council.

URGES CAUTION IN PROTEST.

Charles Stewart Davison Gives Some Advice to State Department.

Charles Stewart Davison, attorney, 60 Wall Street, upon reading the forecast in THE TIMES yesterday of the probable points to be raised in the protest to the Allies concerning the reprisal policy against Germany, sent the following telegram to Robert Lansing, Counselor of the State Department at Washington:

Robert Lansing,
Counselor of the State Department,
Washington, D. C.:

THE NEW YORK TIMES purports to give a summary of the proposed identical American note to France and England. If correctly given, it would appear that we wholly overlook therein the doctrine of reprisal upon which alone and specifically the Orders in Council are based. Such a course would lay us open to a claim of disingenuousness and of a species of special pleading unbecoming to this nation.

Reprisal does not import necessarily any sense of identity of method, but only of similarity of effective result, and this the Orders in Council are directly aimed to produce; i. e., a stoppage of the commerce of a belligerent, which was also the object of the war zone decree to which they are the reply. The difference, however, is that Germany threatened to produce that result by violence and incidental loss to neutrals in life and property, while France and England propose to bring it about with safety and compensation to neutrals.

A failure affirmatively to recognize in our note that the Orders in Council are reprisal might justly be regarded as the taking of a distinctly unfriendly attitude and a departure from our neutral position. Unless there were intent to embroil the country, and unless a bringing on of war were the ultimate object, we should avoid placing ourselves in the position of being disingenuous, as at some time we would have to bear the burden of having taken such a position. This should be brought unequivocally before the State Department, since our position among the nations requires our meeting the real issue, not a pretended one. The country would not sustain an Administration on the facts becoming apparent, if any less ingenuous course were pursued. A limited, or partial, or qualified blockade can be properly adopted as a medium of reprisal without the belligerent being subject to demand that it be made more drastic.

Meanwhile the incorporation of penalties for evasions, which were only rendered possible by the ameliorated conditions provided, is justifiable, and continuity of voyage is our own doctrine.

CHARLES STEWART DAVISON.

DODGED THE SUBMARINES.

Allen Liner Hesperian, Safe at Halifax, Tells of Perils.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 19.—Several German submarines lay in wait for the Allan liner Hesperian, as she steamed through the Mersey on her way from Liverpool to this port, but through advance knowledge of their presence she was able to elude them, according to reports of passengers who were landed here today.

Capt. Main had been warned by wireless that submarines were in the vicinity. The time of his departure had been kept secret, and by darkening the ship and following a zig-zag course the steamer passed safely through the war zone.

The Hesperian brought in nearly 200 passengers and a heavy mail.

MISSING GERMAN WARSHIPS.

Cruisers Strassburg and Bremen Believed to be in Home Waters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 19.—Although the Admiralty has no information relative to the German cruisers Strassburg and Bremen, which were on the trade routes at the outset of the war, it is generally believed that they were able to reach a German port and are now in home waters.

If this belief regarding the two cruisers be true, the only German warships remaining unaccounted for are the Karlsruhe and the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

HOW TO SHIP TO HOLLAND.

British Embassy Issues Instructions on Consigning of Cargoes.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The following special ruling governing commerce with Holland was made public today at the British Embassy here:

"All shipments of petroleum, copper, wheat, or wheat flour should be consigned to the Netherlands Government when destined for consumption in Holland, and all other articles on the contraband list destined for consumption in Holland should be consigned to the Overseas Trust."

ACCUSE AUSTRIA OF FLOUTING ITALY

Rome Papers Say She Provoked War, in Violation of Mutual Pledges.

DID NOT CONSULT EX-ALLY

Latter Now Free to Realize Long-Repressed Aspirations—Austria Resists Germany's Pressure.

ROME, March 19.—What purports to be an outline of Austria's attitude with relation to the cession of territory to Italy is contained in a dispatch to the Tribuna dated Vienna, but telegraphed from the frontier.

The statement is made that Austria, without reflecting upon Italian good faith, contends it is only natural that the dual monarchy, if she is ready to grant territorial compensation, should wish to insure Italian neutrality. For this reason, the dispatch says, Austria feels she should carry out her part of the proposed agreement only when an Italian pledge of neutrality is fulfilled, especially in view of the fact that the cession of the Province of Trent would imply a weakening of Austrian military resources with regard to Italy.

Commenting upon this report the Tribuna says the condition which Austria demands is absolutely unacceptable, and if maintained would make impossible any friendly agreement. No Ministry would accept as a satisfaction of national aspirations a simple promise to be carried out at the end of a war, the results of which no one can foresee, the newspaper argues.

"The Austro-German point of view," the Tribuna says, "is wrong, because they think Italy is asking compensation for neutrality. The problem is totally different. Austria provoke the war through aggression against Serbia, partly against repeated Italian warnings and partly without Italy's knowledge. This action was entirely contrary to mutual Italo-Austrian pledges, and conflicted with the fundamental interests of Italy. Thus the European equilibrium was upset and radical changes in the map of Europe are inevitable.

"Italy sacrificed her national aspirations by adhering to the Triple Alliance for the sake of preserving that European equilibrium. Since Austria shattered it Italy can no longer postpone the realization of those aspirations."

In an editorial article the Giornale d'Italia says:

"Italy either can obtain peacefully immediate and certain satisfaction of her sacred aspirations, together with the protection of her great and complex interests, or she can have recourse to the supreme test of arms. It is absurd to think that Italy, after seven months of preparation, when she is in an especially advantageous diplomatic and military position, will be satisfied with the Biblical mess of pottage or less—mere promises.

"However negotiations go, the great national interests must be protected at any cost. This is the firm will of the country and the duty of the Government. For fifty years Italy made great sacrifices to be an element of peace in Europe. The equilibrium and peace of the Continent were broken through the fault of others against Italy's desire and without consulting her. Others have the responsibility for the present terrible crisis, but Italy would be unworthy if she did not issue with honor and advantage from the conflict.

"Greece, Rumania, and Bulgaria are awaiting Italy's move and will follow suit. Thus Italian influence is great at this moment, which must be seized, as it is in her power to contribute to the formation of a new international arrangement."

Hollweg May Plead with Aged Emperor.

PARIS, March 19.—The Austrian Government is resisting energetically pressure exerted by Germany to induce her to make territorial concessions to Italy, according to a Geneva dispatch to the Petit Parisien. Count Andrassy, former Premier of Hungary, and several other statesmen representing the dual monarchy, are reported to have gone to Berlin to discuss the problem with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and Foreign Minister von Jagow.

It is reported at Geneva that if other negotiations fail the German Chancellor contemplates a trip to Vienna in the hope that he may convince Emperor Francis Joseph that it is necessary for Austria to consent to the sacrifices asked.

The Geneva Tribune says it is informed that Pan-Germanists in Austria are in violent conflict with Czech Transylvanian Deputies, who are clamoring for a rupture with Germany and the conclusion of a separate peace.

BELGIUM'S OFFICIAL THANKS

Services of Minister Whitlock Said to be "Beyond All Praise."

WASHINGTON, March 19.—E. Havenith, the Belgian Minister, called on Secretary Bryan at the State Department today to convey an expression of the deep gratitude of his Government for the services rendered by American Minister Brand Whitlock to Belgians in territory occupied by the German Army. The Minister presented a letter in which he said:

"I have been directed by the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs to forward to your Excellency the expression of deep gratitude which my Government owed to his Excellency Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, for the repeated efforts he made in order to alleviate the heavy burden laid upon Belgium, and especially upon Brussels, as a consequence of the German occupation. The Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs has already extended to Mr. Brand Whitlock his sincerest thanks for the precious help he was able to give the unfortunate Belgian population.

"My Government has instructed me to inform your Excellency of Brand Whitlock's activities under difficult conditions as being beyond all praise. On many occasions the firm attitude adopted by him reminded the occupying authorities of the respect due to international conventions. The Belgian Government wants me to associate the staff of the American Legation in its official expression of gratitude toward the American representative, his Excellency Brand Whitlock."

CONSUL GETS A DELAY.

Mueller Tells Federal Attorney Circumstances of His Arrest.

SEATTLE, March 19.—The arraignment of Wilhelm Müller, German Consul at this port, and his secretary, Max Schulz, on charges of violating a State conspiracy law, was set over from today to Tuesday next in the Supreme Court at the request of Müller's counsel.

Consul Müller had a conference with United States District Attorney Allen today at which he is said to have presented his case in full. A careful investigation of the actions of his subordinates in this case was made by Alfred H. Lundin, the County Prosecutor. He said he was quite content to stand on the record of his office in the case, despite the formal protest of the German Ambassador at Washington that he had violated treaty rights.

The statement was made from the offices of the construction company today that the only parts of submarines shipped by it to Canada were those belonging to some submarines built here for Chile and sold by that Government to British Columbia before war was declared.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Preliminary reports to the State Department on warrants of arrest issued for Wilhelm Müller, German Consul at Seattle, and his assistant, indicate that there was no violation of the rights of the Consul or his prerogatives guaranteed under the treaty with Germany.

Further investigation will be made, however, before a reply is made to the German Embassy's protest against the action of the local authorities in Seattle.

GROPING TO BATTLE THROUGH VAST CELLARS

Belgians and Germans in Struggle For Monastery's Dark, Slimy Underground Passages.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, March 19, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—At this very moment some companies of Belgians are engaged with the Germans in circumstances that would have appealed to the genius of Edgar Allan Poe.

Just in front of Ramscappelle is an old Premonstratensian monastery, the walls of which have been battered to pieces, but whose cellars and underground passages form the background of a perilous yet picturesque struggle. Vast cellars pass underneath the beds of two small affluents of the Yser, called respectively the Great and Little Resmes. The Germans have discovered the northern outlet to this subterranean world and the Belgians occupy the opposite exit.

For several days both sides have been advancing step by step through these dark, damp, and slimy underground passages.

BRITISH GUNS BIGGEST NOW.

Haig's Official Order Predicted Neuve Chapelle Success.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 19.—The German papers print the following special order, which, they allege, was issued to the first British Army before the attack at Neuve Chapelle:

"We are about to engage the enemy under very favorable conditions. Until now in the present campaign the British Army has by its pluck and determination gained victories against an enemy greatly superior, both in men and guns. Reinforcements have made us stronger than the enemy in our front. Our guns are now both more numerous than the enemy's are, and also larger than any hitherto used by any army in the field. Our flying corps has driven the Germans from the air.

"On the eastern front and to the south our allies have made marked progress and caused enormous losses to the Germans, who are, moreover, harassed by internal troubles and shortage of supplies, so that there is little prospect at present of big reinforcements being sent against us.

"Here in front of us we have only one German corps, spread out on a front as large as that occupied by the whole of our army, the First. We are now about to attack with about forty-eight battalions a locality on that front which is held by some three German battalions. It seems probable, also, that for the first day of the operations the Germans will not have more than four battalions available as reinforcements for counter attack. Quickness of movement is, therefore, of the first importance, to enable us to forestall the enemy and thereby gain success without severe loss.

"At no time in this war has there been a more favorable moment for us, and I feel confident of success. The extent of that success must depend on the rapidity and determination with which we advance.

"Although we are fighting in France, let us remember that we are fighting to preserve the British Empire and to protect our homes against the organized savagery of the German Army. To insure success each one of us must play his part and fight like men for the honor of old England.

D. HAIG,
"General Commanding First Army.
"March 9, 1915."

REPORTS BRITISH HOLD FAST.

Official Note Tells of New Repulse of Germans at St. Eloi.

LONDON, March 19.—A semi-weekly communication from the headquarters of Field Marshal Sir John French, British commander, dated yesterday, was given out today by the Official Information Bureau. It reads:

"There has been no change in the general situation on our front since the last communication. The trenches south of St. Eloi, which had been only partially recaptured on that date, are either unoccupied by either side or held by us. Some of the trenches were blotted out in the course of the fighting in this neighborhood.

"An isolated attack, made by about 200 men against St. Eloi on the evening of the 15th, was easily repulsed. Two-thirds of the attacking forces were either killed or wounded.

"In the Neuve Chapelle area the enemy expended a large quantity of ammunition in intermittent bombardments with insignificant results. Neuve Chapelle, Epinette, and Givenchy were their main objectives on the 17th.

"The gallantry and dash of the troops during the operations of the last week in the vicinity of Neuve Chapelle, under the able and determined leadership of General Sir Douglas Haig, proved conclusively that their sedentary work in the trenches during the last four months has in no way impaired their original fighting qualities."

FRANCE TO SEEK TRADE.

Commercial Bodies Plan Attack on Former German Strongholds.

PARIS, March 19.—Presidents of all the Chambers of Commerce in France will meet here on Monday to consider the general commercial situation and devise plans to gain markets which hitherto have been almost exclusively German. David Mennet, head of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, who will preside at the meeting, said last night in discussing the present situation:

"Business is not stagnant except for the trade in luxuries. It may be said that trade now is showing a noticeable trend toward normal. We all feel that we have a great commercial victory to win in the conquest of those markets delivered from Germany, to the assault of which we are now going."

LAUD "DAYLIGHT FINANCE."

M. Ribot's Explanation of France's Position Pleases Paris Papers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 19.—The press without exception eulogizes M. Ribot's exposition of the financial situation. "Daylight finance" The Temps calls it. The Journal des Débats says: "It is a masterly performance in which there is nothing doubtful or underhand. It is sincere, honest, and lucid."

Once more France's "woolen stocking" is saving the country. It is the small investors who are maintaining the national credit.

The Temps notes the coincidence that the last time Parliament unanimously voted to "placard" a war finance speech was the same date, March 18, 1871, when Paris had just paid $40,000,000, yielding to 2,000 cannon, and France was facing a billion indemnity. Then the Montmartre batteries announced the beginning of the Commune. Today the nation, united, sees the dawn of a victorious "revanche."

The "Genesee" Spring Suit, $20 to $45

For men in their teens and twenties and also for men in their thirties and forties, who think Youth is worth holding on to.

Smart, soft, slender, with Plain or Patch Pockets. Available in all the fashionable Colors and Patterns.

JOHN DAVID
Step-Block Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32d Street

NO UPRISING IN SUDAN.

Letters from Missionaries Show German Report Was Imaginary.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—The Rev. Dr. Charles R. Watson, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church, said today that letters from the Soudan did not confirm the reports from Berlin that Dervishes were in possession of the region about Khartum. A letter from one of the missionaries of the board, dated at Khartum as late as Feb. 5, made no mention of the war or of any trouble.

On the other hand, Dr. Watson said, all the reports from missionaries were to the effect that their work was going on without interference.

PITTSBURGH, March 19.—A letter received here by the Rev. F. L. McCreary, a missionary of the United Presbyterian Church, who left the Sudan a year ago, after spending seven years there, fails to mention any massacre. The letter is from the Rev. G. A. Sowash, at Omdurman, and is dated Feb. 2. It says in part:

"We seem to be none the worse for the war, except for the rise in prices, which are beginning to pinch. The Germans' attempts to stir up a holy war have been quite abortive. The Moslems are not quite so easily duped as the Kaiser imagines."

DES MOINES, March 19.—No uprising among the Dervishes of the Egyptian Sudan had occurred up to Dec. 27, last, according to the Rev. D. S. Oyler of Atlantic, Iowa, a missionary of the United Presbyterian Church, who left his mission at Boleib Hill, about fifty miles from Fashoda, on that date.

This was the statement of Mr. Oyler over long-distance telephone to The Associated Press today. He declared that the report that a British general named Hawley and his command had been killed by Dervishes near Fashoda on Dec. 13 was untrue.

Mr. Oyler, who is away from Egypt on a year's leave of absence, said that when he passed through Fashoda on his way to Khartum the country was quiet and the natives peaceful.

"If there had been an uprising I certainly would have heard of it," he declared.

Issues of the Sudan Times, published at Khartum as late as Feb. 11, which have reached this city, contain nothing to confirm the reports received by wireless telegraphy from Berlin on Thursday, alleging an uprising of the Dervishes and their success in the Khartum and Nubia regions.

HORN MUST STAND TRIAL.

Bridge Dynamiter Is Bound Over to Federal Court at Boston.

BANGOR, Me., March 19.—Werner Horn, who is charged with illegal interstate transportation of explosives in connection with his attempt to wreck the International Railroad Bridge at Vanceboro, will be taken to Boston for trial at the present term of the United States Court, as a result of the finding of Federal Commissioner Charles H. Reid today. The Commissioner decided that the indictment warrant, which was the only evidence offered by the prosecution, was sufficient basis for holding the prisoner. The motion of the defense for the release of Horn, on the ground that he was a belligerent engaged in an act of war and not amenable to the courts of this country, was denied.

Horn was ordered to the County Jail in Portland pending his removal to Boston. It is expected that he will be taken to Massachusetts early next week. At the suggestion of District Attorney Morrill, the Commissioner named $10,000 as the amount of Horn's bail, should he desire to furnish it. His counsel, ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell and Daniel T. O'Connell, said tonight that no bond would be arranged. Horn will probably go to Portland tomorrow in the custody of United States Marshal Wilson.

URGES PLAN TO AVOID WARS

Beck Suggests an International Legislature to Rule the World.

MONTREAL, March 19.—James M. Beck of New York, former Assistant Attorney General of the United States, in an address tonight on "The Lawyer and Social Progress," before the Canadian Bar Association, referred to problems which he believed would arise after the close of the European war and suggested means for solving them.

"After this terrible war is over there will arise from every part of the globe an insistence that its repetition shall be prohibited," said the speaker, "and that the relations of the different States shall be fixed by some permanent and enforceable laws."

Mr. Beck suggested an international legislature to enact such laws, an international judiciary to interpret them, and some co-operative effort to enforce them.

First Socialist in Berlin Council.

BERLIN, March 19, (via London.)—The Aldermen of Berlin today elected Herr Sassenbach, Socialist and Secretary of a labor union, to be a member of the City Council. This is the first time that a Socialist ever has been nominated to this office. There were eighty-six affirmative ballots, while sixteen ballots were blank.

BERLIN'S BREAD AGAIN OF ALL-WHEAT FLOUR

City Council Withdraws Restriction of 70 Per Cent.—Scientists Show Use of Blood.

LONDON, Saturday, March 20.—German newspapers reaching here contain the announcement by the Berlin City Council withdrawing its restrictions regarding the use of wheat flour in bread, which formerly could not contain more than 70 per cent. of wheat flour.

According to the announcement all-wheat bread may now be baked without penalty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 20.—The Daily News says this morning:

"All of the innumerable measures taken by the public authorities in Germany to eke out the existing limited amount of food as far as possible have only served to render the question of food supply more acute than ever. An article has appeared in the Berliner Tageblatt by Professor Carl Neuberg proclaiming the necessity of making the utmost use of such articles as skim milk and such waste products as blood. He is especially keen on the latter, saying: 'Two pints of blood possess almost the same nourishing value as two pounds of meat. With complete justification does an authority like Kobert of Rostock demand utilization of blood as an article of food. Of course, it is not a question of using fresh blood, but only blood in boiled form, in which it also loses through change of color those qualities which are so repulsive to many people. It has long been baked with bread in northern countries.'

"The same rather gruesome recommendation is made by Professor Schottelius of Freiburg in the course of an article in the Medical Journal. He also is in favor of blood, which is wasted in such large quantities in slaughter houses, but which is to be used for human consumption in form of blood sausages, blood bread, and blood cakes."

WAR NEWS FROM BERLIN.

French Accused of Stating That Germans Kill the Wounded.

BERLIN, March 19, (via Sayville.)—The following items was given out today by the Overseas News Agency:

"According to the Secolo of Milan, about 200,000 Indian, Senegalese and Australian troops have been removed from the French front to camps on the South coast of France for the reason that it found these men could not withstand the Winter climate of the North."

An order from the French Army Headquarters, found on prisoners of war, shows the French General Staff's attempt to encourage soldiers by misrepresentations. For instance, it is said, that the German losses up to the present are more than 3,000,000 men, and that the Germans kill the wounded and starve their prisoners.

The Danish author, Dr. Georg Brandes, replying to assertions made by Georges Clemenceau, formerly Premier of France, declares that the French assumption that Denmark will ask the Triple Entente for Schleswig-Holstein is wrong. He says that no Dane wishes to recover possession of that province. He declares that a victory by Russia would be the greatest calamity for civilization and the freedom of European nations."

PROMOTED BY THOUSANDS.

War Opens Way to Commissions for German Privates and Non-Coms.

BERLIN, March 2, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—So large has become the list of promotions in the Prussian Army that the Military Weekly, a publication devoted exclusively to the interests of officers and soldiers, has found it necessary to issue three times a week. Thousands of promotions are recorded, taking up many columns of space.

The German Army, especially in war time, has an unusually large set of positions beneath the ranks of commissioned officers in its various branches. Constant acts of bravery and gallantry reported are sending privates upward into the numerous non-commissioned ranks, and "non-coms" into the commissioned ranks.

The Military Weekly also contains a list entitled "Our Heroes," giving the names and regiments of those who have fallen, the official German and Austrian reports, and a resume of the important news of the day.

OFFICIAL DIED AS PRIVATE.

Henri Collignon Fought Months in Trenches, Refusing Promotion.

PARIS, March 19.—The death of Henri Collignon, Counselor of State, on the field of battle in Eastern France was announced today.

M. Collignon, although 58 years old, volunteered as a private and used his great influence in public affairs to obtain an assignment in active service. He had been fighting for months in the trenches and, according to his officers, showed remarkable coolness and bravery.

He was recommended several times for promotion to the rank of Second Lieutenant, which he refused, preferring to serve as a simple soldier.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Ending today the sale of

Men's Silk Lined Spring Overcoats $17.00

¶ Made by the famous Saks tailoring organization, which is the surest Clothing guaranty in Greater New York. Oxford unfinished worsted; lined throughout with fine silk. Cut on lines that represent a "highly desirable compromise" between radicalism and ultra-conservatism.

¶ These are Spring Overcoats wearable with distinct propriety on any occasion, by men of all ages. Fifth Floor

Remarkable at $17.00

A sale today of 7200 Pairs

Men's "Plated" Silk Half Hose at 22c

¶ "Silk-plated" is the technical term for Hose which have two threads silk on one of cotton. The silk is uppermost; shows on the foot; makes the sock look like silk; wears excellently, and launders as well.

¶ Seamless, with reinforced sole. Elastic ribbed lisle top.

¶ A fine selection of ten Spring colors, and the staple white, tan, gray and black.

Main Floor

DE PINNA
FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

Coats for The Youngest Miss

New De Pinna Spring Wraps for the girl of 3, 4, 5 and 6—designed to give her the distinction she deserves.

Not made on the models of larger girls' coats.

Special plain tailored or dressy models, for the street or the limousine.

All the blues—from the correct Navy, ranging through the Joffre and lighter blues, and in the much-demanded tan.

In Spring gabardines, serges and cheviots—from the regulation reefer to the wide-belted little Empire models.

One fashionable little skirted coat, with leather belt and applied linen collar and cuffs, at $18—in Navy serge.

Another, at the same price, of military blue, trimmed with contrasting colors.

Others in wide variety of materials, colors and models, at an appropriate range of prices.

Spring Coats for Girls of 6 to 14 Years

An unusual presentation of serviceable Spring school coats—including the well known De Pinna blue serge reefers, homespuns and tweeds.

The perfection of plain tailored simplicity.

Donegal homespun coats, in three different mixtures—specially noteworthy values at $12.

Practical coats in new Spring cheviots and other imported materials—the exactly appropriate coat for each particular girl.

Special Value in a De Pinna Reefer

A new tailor-made reefer with notched collar, made of handsome blue serge—men's wear quality—lined throughout with silk.

Has the De Pinna tailor-draped lines—a garment of distinction for any girl from 6 to 14.

At the special price of $15.

Regulation De Pinna blue serge reefers with emblem on arm, $16.50.

An extensive assortment of plain tailored coats for girls of this age, at $12 to $25.

De Pinna Spring Hats for Girls

Many new models specially designed for wear with the new reefers.

Tailored hats to go with the tailored coats—Panamas, Leghorns and Milans, from the best Paris and London models.

A large variety, insuring the suitable hat for each coat and the becoming hat for each girl.

Trimmed hats, just as carefully studied as the coats themselves.

Girls' Tailored Dresses

Another attractive assortment of De Pinna Spring designs.

Plain tailored dresses for girls of 10 to 15 years—those intermediate sizes difficult to provide for satisfactorily.

From $8.75 to $28.

Special models in linens and smocked dresses, for girls from three years up.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters
for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

PLAGUE OF DISEASES PROSTRATES SERBIA

Hundreds of Sufferers in Prisoners' Camps Have Only Muddy Ground to Lie On.

BEG FOR FOOD AND WATER

Women and Children Dying Off More Rapidly Than the Soldiers Are, Says Mme. Grouitch.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 18.—Capt. E. N. Bennett, Commissioner in Serbia for the British Red Cross Society, sends to The Daily Mail an appalling account of the conditions prevailing in Serbian hospitals and prisoners' camps. Describing one prisoners' camp he writes:

"It is not a hospital, remember, but simply an area where 750 Austrians have been collected; nevertheless the disease has fallen like a blight upon the camp. At an earlier date one doctor was in charge of this camp, but he is now stricken down by typhus, and various forms of infection of the malady are raging unchecked. Typhus, dysentery, smallpox, and diphtheria have swept over the place with devastating effects.

"Last week only twenty men out of 750 could stand on their feet. There they lie in utter wretchedness. Here and there one finds a mattress and here and there a little straw, but the bulk of the sick men are stretched out on the muddy ground. Their clothes are foul and alive with vermin which spread the deadly typhus. The silence of the camp is broken only by sighs and groans, but when a stranger comes in sight the sick raise themselves on their elbows if they can and cry pitifully, 'For the love of God, lady, give us water! For God's sake, sir, give us bread!'

"A recent visitor noticed a number of recumbent forms covered with great coats and found on removing these that five out of the number had already been dead several days. There was nobody to remove the corpses. Here and there some poor wretch crawled about on his hands and knees to fetch a cup of water for his prostrate comrade. This was all the attendance which was visible, and the shocking condition of the men and of the ground on which they lie can be imagined. Can any one be surprised to learn that some sixty men die in this camp every day? Every man in this hideous environment and all his comrades who will enter it subsequently are practically appointed to die, unless help comes speedily.

"Uskub is a veritable valley of the shadow of death. If the tired nurses leave the crowded hospitals for a little exercise and fresh air they are met by a long procession of bullock wagons carrying rude coffins to the cemetery. Sometimes three coffins with unfastened lids rest on the same cart and the bodies of the dead are exposed as the wheels jolt over the rough pavements."

In another passage he tells of the difficulties under which the Serbian doctors are laboring:

"Take a large Serbian Hospital which I know; it is practically impossible to go near it. So overpowering is the stench in the street outside that nobody who is not compelled to approach the building can bear to be in its vicinity. Details of the interior cannot well be printed, but may be conjectured when one mentions that foul rags and dressings, and even portions of amputated limbs are thrown over a wall and left to the attention of crows and magpies and pariah dogs. Similar refuse has been thrown into the river."

Sixty-three Serbian doctors have died in course of their unequal struggle with disease, says Capt. Bennett, who urgently appeals for help.

"In heaven's name," he concludes, "let something be done soon, for if the almost inevitable cholera of the warmer months falls upon us under existing conditions the prospect will be indeed frightful."

POPULATION DYING OFF.

American Wife of Under Foreign Secretary of Serbia Appeals for Aid.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The women and children of Serbia "are dying more rapidly than are her warriors on the firing line," according to Mme. Slavko Grouitch, wife of the Permanent Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Serbia. The women and children in the cities, towns, and on the farms nearer the Austrian border, are now in concentration camps, wards of the Government, because every man in the kingdom who can walk is in the army. Mme. Grouitch, formerly Miss Mabel Dunlop of West Virginia, recently arrived in the United States.

"They dare not go back to certain starvation," writes Mme. Grouitch to the Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee, of which Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, is Honorary Chairman. "The food supply is getting low. Unless provisions, and, above all, seeds and agricultural implements are sent immediately, they will starve. But that is not all. Typhus, or spotted fever, has broken out in the concentration camps."

An official report received by the Relief Committee shows that there were 1,000,000 Serbian refugees from the war-stricken provinces during September and November. The territory devastated is about 1,976,832 acres, requiring 282,404 bushels of corn to plant, and Serbia has no grain. The New York branch of the committee is receiving contributions at 70 Fifth Avenue.

WHOLE PLAIN STREWN BY ARMENIAN BODIES

Turks and Kurds Reported to Have Massacred Men, Women and Children.

LONDON, March 19.—Appalling accounts of conditions in Armenia have reached the officials in London of the Armenian Red Cross Fund and have been given out by them.

The latest recital is from an Armenian doctor named Derderian, who says that the whole plain of Alashgerd is virtually covered with the bodies of men, women, and children.

When the Russian forces retreated from this district the Kurds fell upon the helpless people and shut them up in mosques. The men were killed and the women were carried away to the mountains.

The organizers of the Red Cross Fund say there are 120,000 destitute Armenians now in the Caucasus.

PETROGRAD, March 19.—A telegram from Urumiah, Northwestern Persia, says that prior to the evacuation of towns between Jufla and Tabriz the Turks and Kurds, who were retreating before the Russian advance, pillaged and burned the villages and put to death some of the inhabitants.

At Salmaz, Pagaduk, and Sarna orders are said to have been given by the Turkish Commissioner for the destruction of the towns.

All the Armenian inhabitants of Antvat were collected and, according to this message, 600 males were put to death, and the women, after being compelled to embrace the Mohammedan faith, were divided into parties and sent to various interior towns.

BARS BULGARIAN LANGUAGE.

Serbian Ministry of Education Forbids Its Use in Private Schools.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, March 19, (via Berlin and London.)—The Bulgarian News Agency announces that the Serbian Minister of Education has forbidden the use of the Bulgarian language in private schools in an effort to destroy every trace of Bulgarian culture in the country.

Only Greeks, Turks and Albanians are permitted instruction in their mother tongue. The Serbian language is required in all other schools.

ROME, March 19.—M. Menadovitch, a member of the reigning family of Serbia and at one time Serbian Minister to Turkey, arrived in Rome yesterday. It is presumed that he comes on a diplomatic mission.

PROTESTS ON PRO-GERMANS

Maurice Leon Complains Against Editors of Fatherland.

In support of his complaint that pro-German propagandists are unwilling to hear "the other side of the case," Maurice Leon, lawyer, 60 Broadway, has sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES copies of letters which he says were exchanged between him and the editors of the German publication, Fatherland. On March 6, he wrote to "Viereck and Schrader, editors of the Fatherland," concerning statements in an article about Mr. Leon and his views published on Feb. 17. The reply he received on March 9 informed him the editor would be glad to publish his letter if it had been "shorter" and "confined to the point at issue."

In his letter to THE TIMES Mr. Leon says: "It seems to me that those who are the particular objects of the campaign of vituperation and defamation conducted by German agents in this country should know as much as possible concerning the methods pursued in such a campaign. If the extent of these activities, their inherent danger in case we should be embroiled in war, were realized, a special secret service force twice as large at least as the one now employed by the Government would be detailed to watch this movement."

Didn't Call Belgians Hysterical.

LONDON, March 19.—The British Government today issued a formal denial of the statement which has been published abroad that it informed W. H. Page, the American Ambassador, that the accounts given by Belgian refugees of atrocities committed by German soldiers must be attributed to hysteria. The statement in question alleged further that Mr. Page had sent a report to Washington on this subject. The Government says it desires "after communicating with the American Ambassador to place on record its word that there is no truth to the statements in question."

To be German Envoy to Holland.

AMSTERDAM, March 19.—Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann has been appointed German Minister to the Netherlands, according to a dispatch received here from Berlin. He succeeds F. von Muller.

Dr. von Kuehlmann was Councillor of the German Embassy at London at the time of the outbreak of hostilities. On Aug. 3 he issued from the London Embassy a striking appeal for the neutrality of Great Britain in the European turmoil.

THE FEMINIST MOVEMENT INTERPRETED!

THE AWAKENING OF WOMAN

SUGGESTIONS FROM THE PSYCHIC SIDE OF FEMINISM

BY

FLORENCE GUERTIN TUTTLE

COMMENTS

¶ "By reason of their charm and clearness of expression and of the freshness of thought which mark them, these chapters are well deserving of publication."—NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, President, Columbia University.

¶ "From the viewpoint selected, **The Awakening of Woman** is the most complete statement of the woman question that has come under my observation, and it will be hailed as a great contribution to the cause of Feminism."—JOHN WOODWARD, Judge of the Supreme Court, State of New York.

¶ "To women who are working in this cause but know not why or what for this book will be an interpretation. To men who are mystified and uncertain it will be a revelation."
—FROM BOOK-TABLE TALK.

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'CANADIANS CHIPPER AS A WINNING TEAM'

Frederick Palmer Visits Their Trenches—American Ingenuity in Arrangements.

ARE DRY AND COMFORTABLE

Contingent "Keyed Up and Right on the Job," Colonel Remarks—Absence of Exhaustion Remarked.

By FREDERICK PALMER.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 18, (via London, March 19.)—"Gangway! Lookout for that bunch of wagons!" a voice with an American accent called; and one knew he was near the part of the line held by the Canadians.

It was pitch dark, and at the hour when the supplies go up to the trenches. There was not a light on any vehicle or in any habitation, but after stumbling along the correspondent passed through an open door and the darkened hall of a farmer's house and entered the brilliantly illuminated room, with thickly curtained windows, of the brigade headquarters.

An officer was talking over the telephone. He had just had word that a man had been shot in the back by a concealed sniper in the rear of the trenches.

The commander and his officers gathered around the correspondent from the United States, whose request to go into the trenches had been gladly granted. The correspondent soon was on his way down a dark road, with a Sergeant from Ottawa as his guide, to the battalion headquarters.

Passing through the ruins of a village, the Sergeant remarked: "The Germans are not satisfied yet. They chuck a few shells into the wreckage every day. The shells made us kind of nervous at first, but w eare used to them now, all right."

Headquarters Like a Dark Room.

In a peasant cottage, battened as tight as a photographer's dark room—an enemy fires at a light—the correspondent found the battalion commander, who was from Quebec. He sleeps in the cellar and the other officers of the battalion staff in dugouts. The officers remarked that a shell had knocked off a piece of the roof the other day, but that the missile did no harm except to make some dust. The Colonel was going down into the trenches himself for the night and took the correspondent with him.

"Look out for that narrow foot bridge; and here you are likely to slip off into the ditch," warned the Colonel, as he advised the correspondent to keep close behind him in the inky night. "Right along here is a favorite place for the Germans to loosen up with a machine gun, for they have a clear field for fire," the Colonel added, when an open space was reached. "There is nothing to it but to lie flat and wait until they are done shooting."

A German searchlight's rays swung toward the Colonel and the correspondent and then rested on the clear spot. "Stand still," said the officer. "That's the rule until it sweeps off. Thus they are not able to spot us."

A Sniper in the Rear.

Occasional shots were heard behind the trenches. "That's a sniper in our rear," the Colonel said. "Occasionally one gets through. We don't know how he is always in khaki. We are out after this fellow, and we will get him before morning."

The Colonel and the correspondent kept passing lone soldiers carrying food and ammunition to the trenches or returning from the trenches empty-handed. The Colonel spoke to them as "boys," a greeting which one never hears from an English officer.

As the trenches were entered a sudden command was given to some one showing an electric flash to turn it off, as the "patrols are coming in." Several men who had been out, crawling up in Indian fashion to see if the Germans were up to anything new, came hustling over the top of the trench. Some bullets swept overhead. The Germans had noted the movement and fired, but hit nobody.

"We got within seven feet of the bunch in that old house and heard them whispering," said one member of the patrol.

When the strapping, tall Canadians took the position over from an English regiment they found the crest too low for their height and had to raise it seven inches. They have shown characteristic American ingenuity and initiative in arranging the trenches to suit themselves, and, besides, have made them wholly dry and comfortable.

"This Beats Salisbury Plain."

"This beats Salisbury Plain," they kept saying, referring to their experience in drilling and waiting in England. "All we needed was to be in," said the Colonel. "We came from home to fight, and we are fighting. There is no more trouble about discipline. Every man is keyed up and right on the job."

The entire contingent of Canadians was as chipper as a winning baseball team. "We don't care to go to the fireworks any more when we return home," said a man from Ontario, who asked the correspondent if he knew Toronto and Buffalo. "We get enough of German flares," the man added, as the flares kept rising at intervals, illuminating garishly the 300 yards of space between the trenches. "They are worried lest we are going to spring an attack on them, and we shall pretty soon, too, I hope," the soldier said.

Occasionally as the correspondent walked along he could hear distinctly the sounds of snoring. In their shell-proofs, the men, wrapped in blankets in frontier fashion, and despite the German flares and firing, which go on all night, were sleeping until their turn came to go on watch.

The absence of exhaustion among the men as they came out of the trenches is the cause of universal comment.

"They say we are making good, and I believe we are," the Colonel declared when he bade the correspondent good night.

HEARS WITTE WAS SLAIN.

Report That He Was Strangled Reaches Jewish Daily.

The Day, the National Jewish Daily newspaper, edited by Herman Bernstein, published yesterday afternoon the following:

> A report has just reached us that Count Witte, the late Prime Minister of Russia, did not die a natural death, but was strangled by people connected with the Government, because of his activities in favor of peace. According to the same report, Count Witte visited Berlin incognito about a month ago, endeavoring to negotiate terms with Germany.
>
> Another report from Copenhagen states that about three months ago Count Witte was summoned by the Czar and asked as to the advisability of starting a campaign to gain favorable public opinion for Russia for the purpose of securing loans in Europe and in America. It is understood that Count Witte declared to the Czar that the only condition upon which he could undertake such a mission with any degree of hope to be able to obtain favorable results would be to give assurances to the world that the Jewish question would be solved at the close of the war.
>
> To this the Czar is supposed to have replied:
>
> "Under these circumstances, I do not think we can do anything."

Mr. Bernstein, editor of The Day, who knew Count Witte intimately and had had an extensive correspondence with him, in commenting upon the report that Count Witte was assassinated, said:

"Although the report sounds wild, and there is no means of ascertaining at this moment the accuracy of the rumor, everything is possible in Russia. When I recall how Herzenstein and Yollos, the famous members of the Duma, were assassinated by leaders of the Black Hundred by order of the Government officials, and when I recall how Count Witte himself told me in his study in St. Petersburg that Prime Minister Stolypin was directly responsible for the plot upon his (Witte's) life, that Dr. Dubrovin, a friend of the Czar, had hired agents to assassinate him, and had placed a bomb in his house, I should not be surprised if I learn that Count Witte, whom I know to have been one of the greatest advocates of peace, was removed in a mysterious way."

AIRMEN ATTACK SHEERNESS

Berlin Says Aviators Bombarded the British Naval Base.

BERLIN, March 19, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

"Reports have reached Berlin to the effect that two German aviators have bombarded the British arsenals at Sheerness, the British naval base."

No report of such an attack has come from any British source.

B. Altman & Co.

An Extraordinary Sale of Women's Separate Skirts

Specially priced at $5.00

for this day (Saturday), comprises a number of new models in Plaited Skirts and Sports Skirts, made of serges, gabardines, voiles, shepherds' checks, golf cords, mohairs and siciliennes.

Women's Ready-to-wear Department
(Third Floor)

B. Altman & Co.

The Latest Fashions in Women's Spring Suits

developed in gabardines, serges, shepherds' checks, taffeta, poplin and combinations of serge with silk $38.00

Also Walking and Sports Suits finely tailored $25.00

(These are regular stock prices)

Women's Ready-to-wear Department
(Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

POINTS TO INJUSTICE IN RUSSIAN TREATY

It Is a Mistake to Omit Passport Agreement, Louis Marshall Says.

SEES PARTY PLEDGE BROKEN

To Sign Document in Present Form, He Asserts, Would Hold United States Up to Ridicule.

The United States Government not only would be subject to ridicule if it should enter into a commercial treaty with Russia and reserve passport provisions for separate negotiations, according to Louis Marshall of Guggenheimer, Untermyer and Marshall, lawyers of 37 Wall Street. Mr. Marshall said yesterday:

"The dispatches from Washington to the effect that a new treaty of trade and commerce is to be entered into with Russia, which will contain no provision relating to the passport, reserving that subject for separate and independent negotiation, are certainly the result of a misconception. It is inconceivable that our Government would make itself a party to such an arrangement after the practically unanimous action of Congress in terminating the Treaty of 1832 existing between the United States and Russia, solely because of the refusal of Russia to honor American passports. After Congress had thus notified Russia of the termination of the treaty the several political parties in their national platforms, adopted in 1912, united in defining the controlling conditions which would be insisted upon in respect of any treaty that might thereafter be entered into between the United States and any other Government."

The Democratic platform, commending "the patriotism" of those who "compelled" the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 is cited by Mr. Marshall. In this plank the Democratic Party demanded equality for all citizens in passport matters. Likewise the Republican platform approved the abrogation of the Russian treaty and expressed approval of "a treaty that will recognize the absolute right of expatriation, and that will prevent all discrimination of whatever kind between American citizens, whether native born or alien, and regardless of race, religion, or previous political allegiance." And finally, the Progressives declared, "No treaty should receive the sanction of our Government which discriminates between American citizens because of birthplace, race, or religion, or that does not recognize the absolute right of expatriation."

Mr. Marshall points out that all treaties of commerce and navigation to which this Government is a party guarantee the security of the citizens and subjects of the respective countries. He does not understand how a treaty could exist without such a guarantee. Mr. Marshall adds:

"Consequently it would be a contradiction of terms to declare that a commercial treaty can be entered into with Russia which would reserve for future negotiations the rights of the citizens of the respective Governments who might have occasion to visit their several jurisdictions. It is obvious that in such a case the two Governments might never come into agreement concerning the subject reserved, or with respect to a remedy for such abuses as led to the termination of the treaty of 1832.

"While it is desirable to cultivate commercial relations with all of the nations of the world, including Russia, it would be far better if the two countries were isolated than that the United States should detract from the glory of American citizenship by subordinating the recognition of its rights, privileges, and immunities to the demands of any commercial group, however important."

MORE SEDITION IN INDIA.

Member of Council Admits That the Situation Is Serious.

DELHI, March 19.—Sir Reginald Henry Craddock, a member of the Viceroy's Council, has made the declaration that it was necessary to arm the military authorities with special powers to act in emergencies and nip in the bud any and all manifestations of lawlessness. This statement was made in connection with the introduction of the Defense of India bill in the Governor General's Council.

Continuing, Sir Reginald alluded to the "campaign engineered on the Pacific Coast of America, whence some deluded men had returned during the past few months with their minds poisoned and had committed acts of violence in Bengal."

Seditious activity was breaking out afresh, Sir Reginald declared; but the looting in the Western Punjab was largely due to economic causes and racial conflicts between Hindus and Mohammedans. The danger, he said, was serious only if not checked promptly.

Previous indications of unrest in India have not been lacking. Dispatches from Constantinople in December said the proclamation of the Mohammedan Holy War was beginning to show its effect in India.

Revolutionary proclamations were being circulated among native troops, and in Bombay there had been fatal rioting.

Last year a large number of Indian immigrants were deported from Vancouver and compelled to return to India. Upon landing at Calcutta they engaged in rioting, and sixteen of them were killed.

In the middle of February an Indian regiment, the Fifth Light Infantry of Bengal, revolted at Singapore on its way to Egypt. Four hundred of the rebels were killed before order was restored.

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

Smart Easter Clothes for Men

Men's Spring Suits Specially Priced at $21.50

Latest models in the newest materials, including a number of imported cloths, hand-tailored throughout and full silk lined. Splendid Suits that ordinarily sell at from $25.00 to $30.00.

Spring & Medium Weight Suits Will be Closed Out at $15.00

Broken lots and broken sizes of advance Spring styles that sold in regular stock at from $22.50 to $30.00. Sizes in the collection are 33, 34, 35 and 36.

Imported Students' Suits Closing Out at $13.50

First long pants suits, of imported English and Scotch tweeds and cheviots in Norfolk and sack models, good patterns and shades for Spring. Former prices $16.50 to $30.00.

Men's Imported Spring Overcoats Special at $20.00

Cheviots, tweeds and covert cloths, regular or raglan sleeves, with silk yoke and sleeve linings. Usually $25.00 to $30.00.

Men's Light-weight Knit Overcoats Special at $17.50

A popular coat for the coming season in loose box models, self collars, hand-tailored, in Oxford gray and dark green mixtures. Usual price $25.00.

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R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

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Cutaway Coats and Vests

$19.75

Braid Bound, Silk Lined, Correct in Every Detail

Cutaway Coats and Vests of dark Oxford unfinished worsted, exceptionally fine and soft in texture, smart in every line and distinguished by their braid-bound edges.

Close to absolute perfection as regards fabric, fit and finishing details, these garments are strictly hand-tailored and are distinctively superior to any offered elsewhere at so low a price.

The lapel, long and rolling, gives a decidedly graceful line to the one-button coat.

Others of finer qualities—
$24.75 & $29.75.

***Trousers of Striped Worsted* $4.75**

Strictly all-wool in dark grey tones and in black-and-white effects—to be worn with Cutaway Coats and Vests.
Finer qualities ranging to $8.75.

***Silk-lined Spring Overcoats With Braid-bound Edges* $24.75**

Dark Oxford or black Vicunas—lined throughout with serviceable silk, and in finishing details equal to custom made garments. Correct Spring models.

Men's Covert Overcoats, $16.75

In tan and grey shades, full box or semi-form fitting.

***Men's and Young Men's Spring Suits* $19.75**

A complete and comprehensive showing in the latest styles and fabrics.
Other Suits—$14.75 to $38.50.

***Students' Suits (Long Trousers),* $12.75**

For youths of 15 to 19, who want clothes that are like their elders', a very interesting assortment of Suits in most desirable styles and colors.
Other Suits—$9.75 to $16.75.

FIFTH FLOOR

R. H. Macy & Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Countryside Clothes for Sport and Women

The lockers at this Commissary of Sports are bulging with new things.

Outdoor America is coming into its own—the doors of the rest of the world are closed.

Country clubs, field clubs, touring highways—even the woods will be filled with open air aristocrats.

These are the clothes which make the sportswoman a comrade of the sportsman.

A stronger feature than ever is the tailored suit which serves its double purpose—for town as well as country wear.

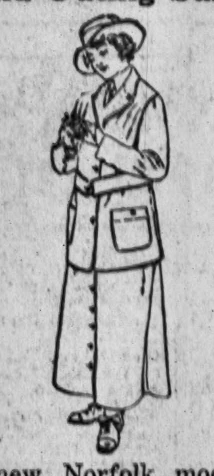
Here are outing suits and camp dresses, which mingle intimately with birch and balsam; the khaki and forestry cloth outfit for woods or stream.

Here are the Norfolks and coat suits in serges, tweeds, homespuns and flannels—knit cloth suits and gabardines—equally at home at the country club breakfast or on the avenue.

Every garment, every coat and shirt and hat, every boot and glove, designed for genuine outdoor use—made to meet the requirements of women leaders in the world of sports.

Never before in America has such an assortment of thoroughbred sporting apparel for women been seen.

The "Sierra" Walking and Outing Suit



A new Norfolk model—thoroughly mannish—roomy and practical for walking, touring, motoring or train wear.

One of a score of the new, exclusive A. & F. models.

Skirt buttons down front—large patch pockets. Made of Innsbrouck knit material, old rose, old blue, tan, sand, reseda, or the heather mixtures.

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Fishing Tackle, Camp Goods and Sporting Apparel for Men

As the national headquarters for sportsmen, the various departments are busy with preparations for the approaching fishing and camping season.

Every variety of sporting apparel for men—for the camper, the fisherman, the golfer and the motorist—and the most complete stock of fishing tackle on this side of the Atlantic.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
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KING KEPT GREECE FROM JOINING WAR

Premier, Ministers, General Staff and Nation Astounded by His Action.

DECISION ONE OF PRUDENCE

Sending of Army to Dardanelles Would Have Weakened Dangerously Greece's Macedonia Frontier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 20.—A letter from Athens, dated March 10, received from its correspondent there by The London Morning Post, says:

"The censorship of press telegrams here has become so rigorous it has been impossible to send any information on the political crisis beyond the bare official facts of the disagreement between M. Venizelos with the King, his resignation, and the summons to M. Zaimis first and then to M. Gounaris to form a new Ministry. I am obliged, therefore, to have recourse to The Post to give a clearer description of the causes of the crisis and the various influences at work in the Greek capital.

"It is not perhaps generally known that as far back as the second month of the war M. Venizelos intimated to a representative of the Entente powers that Greece would join their cause actively if the necessity should arise.

"With the recent commencement of operations against the Dardanelles, M. Venizelos, mindful of his original promise and under increasing pressure of public opinion, came to the conclusion that Greece must abandon her neutrality and take an active part in the war if her friendship for the Allies were not to be discredited and her great interests in the Ottoman Empire jeopardized.

"When M. Venizelos laid the proposal for abandoning neutrality before the King he requested his Majesty, before deciding so momentous an issue, to hear the opinions of other political men of the country, after summoning them to a conference at which the Government should lay before them all the facts of the situation. This was done, and at the first meeting, after M. Venizelos had explained the diplomatic situation, it was decided to hear the technical opinion of the General Staff, which was believed to be against the proposed operation. When the second meeting was held the Chief of Staff's objections were understood to have been overruled by a statement made by M. Venizelos with reference to the precise aid the Allies asked from Greece.

"The King reserved decision for twenty-four hours, and the conference broke up with the impression that royal consent to the proposed action was a foregone conclusion. The Government and diplomatic circles, and the Athenian press and public opinion, all shared this impression so entirely that the King's refusal next day came as a bolt from the blue.

"This refusal, as the anti-Venizelos papers explained with much emphasis, was based entirely on military considerations. First, while Greece was to send only a comparatively small force, the operations against the Dardanelles and Constantinople were of such magnitude that a considerable army would be required to assure their success, and as the Allies were reported to be sending only moderate forces it would be inevitable that the Greek contingent must later be greatly reinforced, thereby dangerously weakening Greece's defense on the Macedonian frontier.

"Secondly, Greece by entering upon this course of action without a formal invitation from the Triple Entente was doing so without any guarantees for her position on the mainland. This meant if Bulgaria should attack Greece after the latter had sent a considerable portion of her land forces into Turkey, Greek Macedonia would be easily overrun by Bulgarian armies. In that case the Allies gave no promise that at the close of the war Bulgaria would be forced to give back what she had captured, especially Kavalla, which it was believed one of the Entente powers would not object to see remaining in Bulgarian possession.

"The King's refusal to consent to the policy of M. Venizelos was undoubtedly actuated in all good faith by a patriotic consideration of the above-mentioned military difficulties. Unfortunately, his entourage is known to hold strong pro-German sentiments. The principal officers of the General Staff are pupils of the Berlin Kriegsakademie and are firmly convinced that Germany must ultimately win this war. This, and not the fear of Bulgaria, is the real reason of their opposition to Greece's participation in the operations against Turkey.

"The Queen, of course, as a Hohenzollern Princess, is wholly for her brother's cause. Hardly a day passes but she receives from the German Military Attaché the official German war reports. I am informed by personages who are competent to know that on the evening preceding the King's final decision a long telegram from the Emperor was received at the palace, doubtless urging Greece's abstention from the proposed action. I am also informed from the same source that the Queen openly declared that if Greece took such action she would immediately leave her adopted country.

"I don't think the matter should be considered irreparable, for the will of the Greek people is, after all, the supreme arbiter of Greek policy and not the will of a small camarilla. The latter will doubtless find in due course that it is useless as well as dangerous to oppose the will of the nation."

TURKS RETREAT IN DISORDER.

Russian Victory in Caucasus After a Series of Battles.

PETROGRAD, March 19.—The occupation by the Russians of Archawa, a Turkish port on the Black Sea, near the Russian border, through which the Turks have been receiving supplies and reinforcements, has caused an important movement in the Caucasus campaign.

This Russian victory, together with the continual pounding in the Valley of the Tchoruk River, has caused the Turks to beat a disorderly retreat toward Erzerum, according to telegraphic reports from the Caucasus. The road between Archawa and Choppa, to the eastward, was defended strongly, and the Turks were defeated only after a series of stubborn battles.

The Russian advance created a panic throughout the Tchoruk Valley, and the inhabitants fled to the mountains, abandoning the villages.

In recent fighting in Russian Armenia partial victory over the Turks is claimed here, although mountain heights in the district of Ardanuch are strongly fortified and are still holding out. The Russians are bombarding Turkish positions at Ardanuch.

It is reported that the fortifications were built and that the defense is being conducted by a German officer.

ITALIAN TRAITORS PUNISHED

Long Prison Terms for Prof. Menozzi and Sergeant Petriglia.

ROME, March 19.—Professor Menozzi, who was convicted in November of selling to a French agent secret plans for the mobilization of the Italian Army, has been sentenced to a term of seven years and six months in prison and a fine of 10,000f., ($2,000.)

Cavalry Sergt. Petriglia, who was found guilty of obtaining the information sold by Menozzi, was sentenced to six years and eight months and a fine of 7,000f., ($1,400.)

Menozzi's complicity in the sale of military secrets was discovered after he had been arrested on a charge of smuggling saccharin.

SENATE TAKES UP SCANDAL CHARGES

Continued from Page 1.

speech in opposition to the compensation law amendment, said that the action of the Assembly would be an "invitation to the Black Horse Cavalry, which has been kept out during the four years of Democratic rule, to come back in the Capitol again."

"You have heard the rumors that pervade the Capitol corridors," said Leader Smith. "And you must have heard also the verdict of your own members when you get them alone in some place where they are not under the immediate influence of the leaders and when they dare to speak their mind freely: 'It's too raw, that's what is the matter; it's too raw. Your whole course in amending this law is clothed in suspicion.'"

Senate Passes the Bill.

After only a little more than an hour's debate the Senate today concurred in the action of the Assembly and passed the Macdonald bill by a strict party vote of 28 to 4. All the Democrats except the four who were recorded on the final roll call for some reason were absent from the session. The list of absentees included Minority Leader Robert F. Wagner. Senator Wagner has been away from some of the other sessions this week on account of indisposition, and, it was said today, had been compelled to go to New York for treatment.

After the bill providing for direct compensation settlements had passed the Senate by unanimous vote passed the bill providing an emergency appropriation of $425,000 to keep the Compensation Commission going until the end of the present fiscal year. This bill has been before the Senate and could have been passed at any time in the last two weeks, but was held back to be used as a club in forcing the passage of the measure providing for direct settlements. Originally this had been a "rider" on the Appropriation bill, but was separated from it after the plan to jam it through in that form had brought about a revolt among the Republicans in the Assembly.

Effect of the Amendment.

Under the compensation law as it stands today all settlements of compensation claims, and all payments, must go through the Compensation Commission. The amendment, now passed by both Houses but as yet not approved by the Governor, eliminates the Compensation Commission as a necessary factor in the settlement of such claims.

The bill amends Sections 20, 25, and 26 of the compensation law by providing that instead of presenting his claims to the commission, an injured workman, or in the case of death, his chief dependent may present his claim to the employer direct. If the claim is rejected, or if within ten days after it has been presented, an agreement for compensation signed by both parties be not made and filed with the Compensation Commission, the employe may present his claim to the commission. Where an agreement is filed the commission is required to examine it and approve it if it is in accordance with the law when it becomes an award, independent of the agreement, and if it should differ from the agreement, then the commission's award would prevail.

Where there is unfair dealing or bad faith on the part of an employer in connection with a settlement the commission receives power to impose a penalty of not more than 10 per cent. of the award.

Should the employer be insured either with the State fund or with a casualty company, reimbursement from either agency is provided for in the bill for any amount paid to an injured employe or to his dependents in case of death upon presentation of proper receipts for the money paid. Under the present law intentional default in payment of compensation claims on the part of an employer would entail a penalty of 50 per cent. of the entire amount of compensation due in such a case, if it be computable. The Macdonald bill reduces the penalty to 10 per cent.

Sweet Explains the Bill.

Speaker Sweet said tonight that the bill was practically the same as a bill proposed by the National Civic Federation.

"I think its provisions," he said, "will be distinctly helpful to the workingmen, who will receive payment promptly in the case of injuries if it becomes a law, whereas under the present system they are compelled to wait for months while their claims are being adjusted by the overworked Compensation Commission. I think the interests of the workingmen are amply safeguarded from any unfair dealing on the part of the casualty companies, for under this bill they would have all their dealings with the employer, not with the insurance carrier."

In its original form the amendment recognized the casualty companies as a factor in settlements. This feature aroused the opposition of labor organizations.

It has been said that while in its amended form the bill ostensibly aims to bar the insurance carriers from direct dealings with the injured workingmen, in effect, it will not, because of a clause in the policies of companies writing compensation insurance, constituting them the attorneys and agents of the insured employers.

Gov. Whitman announced today that he would give a hearing on the bill before he approved it. The date for the hearing has not been set. As the Governor sent an urgency message to both Houses to expedite the passage of the Macdonald bill in its present form, it is to be expected that he is committed to the measure and that it will become a law with his signature.

The Governor was unwilling to comment on the action of the Senate leaders in taking steps for an investigation of the charges that improper influences had been at work to promote the passage of the bill.

SULLIVAN GIVES NAME.

Says J. L. Carswell Predicted Compensation Action.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, March 19.—John Leo Sullivan, member of Assembly from Chautauqua County, who declared in the Assembly last night that "sinister influences" worked to promote the passage of the compensation amendment, this evening named the man who called on him in Dunkirk last Summer. His caller, he said, was Joseph L. Carswell, a representative of a casualty company, with offices on Liberty Street, New York City. Mr. Sullivan arrived here late this afternoon from Albany.

"I can substantiate any charge which I made on the floor of the Assembly," he said. "Among other things I said that a representative of a fidelity and casualty company was in my office in Dunkirk last Summer and told me this: 'That the Workmen's Compensation law was to be amended so as to permit direct settlement with employes, and that this was already arranged with the powers in both parties.'

"I do not know that there is any reason why I should not disclose his name although I have not done so before. The man who came to see me was Joseph L. Carswell. I may be able to tell other things when the investigation is begun."

Mr. Sullivan went to his home in Dunkirk tonight. A dispatch from Chautauqua County says that the Republican organization in that county will stand back of Sullivan in his fight.

"Of course I did not consult the organization about this matter, but I believe that the party is behind me," Sullivan said tonight.

FISH BIDES HIS TIME.

Reserves Information for Possible Use as a Witness.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., intimated in conversation with friends yesterday that he had a great deal more information than he had yet disclosed about the alleged interest of insurance companies in the Workmen's Compensation bill amendment.

When asked to discuss the matter with reporters, he said that he did not think it advisable to do so at this time. "I may give you a full statement later," he said, "but just now I think it proper to wait until I see whether I am to be called as a witness in an investigation. I hope the whole matter will be adequately investigated."

$6,200,000 FOR BELGIANS.

America's Gifts Far in Excess of All Other Sources Combined.

HAVRE, France, March 19.—Statistics concerning the relief extended to the inhabitants of Belgium up to the end of January give the total of contributions of money and provisions as follows:

From the United States, $6,200,000; from Great Britain, $920,000; from New Zealand, $500,000; from Australia, $500,000; from Canada, $800,000, and from Spain and Italy, $2,000 each.

JAPANESE SEER IN COURT.

Prophet of the East Faces Charge of Telling Detective's Fortune.

Don-Show Kodama, a Japanese, of 10 Manhattan Avenue, who says he is a "professor of Oriental divination," and his interpreter, William Yasuda, were held in $500 bail each by Magistrate Simms in West Side Court yesterday for examination today, on a charge of fortune telling, made by Ada MacMahon, a police detective.

Mrs. MacMahon said she found Kodama in a receiving room fitted up as an Oriental temple, wearing a flowing robe, woven sandals and girdle of white silk; at his right sat his interpreter, also in far-East garb, incense was burning on a table which bore a black jar containing the thirty-six "mystic sticks" and fourteen blocks of ebony.

When Mrs. MacMahon signified her readiness, she said, Kodama clapped his hands, murmured something, and waving his fan, arranged and rearranged the ebony blocks as he studied them. Then, said Mrs. MacMahon, he delivered himself of this communication from the other world:

"You are contemplating a lawsuit. It would be advisable to settle out of court. You will not recover the jewel you have lost, so much for the present; the future is bright for you. You will marry and be happy and there will be much gold for you. Investments in which you take part will turn out well."

That was all Mrs. MacMahon remembered, except the mystic words: "Five dollars, please."

In court Kodama, through his interpreter, said he would like to consult counsel before examination.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

TODAY'S SPECIAL SALES

Men's Fancy Silk Shirts — **2.95**
Linen Neckbands—French Cuffs—Sizes 14 to 17
Of pure Twilled Silk of unusually fine quality, in an assortment of very neat conservative stripes on white grounds.
Good value if priced at $3.95

Men's White Silk Shirts — **2.95**
In sizes from 14 to 17
Most staple of all silk Shirts, and so seldom found at less than regular prices. Those offered today are of excellent quality, self figured and plain, pure tub silks, made and finished in the finest manner. Linen neckbands and French cuffs.
Not expensive at $3.95

High Grade Cloth Motor Robes — To Close **4.50**
Stitched and Welted edges
Full size, well made Robes of fine diagonal cloth in tan or grey, with plaid backs.
Formerly sold for $7.50 and $8.50

Women's Tweed Tourist Coats — **15.50**
Comfortable, loosely fitting, full length "slip-on" models of smart Tweeds in various mixtures. Being Cravenette, they are also suitable for storm protection.
Good value at $20.00

A Recent Importation of
Women's Evening Gloves
Are Now on Special Sale.
Of finest quality white glace kid, soft, pliable, and extra wide tops; fastened with superior grade pearl buttons; 16 button length.
Today only 2.65 Pair

Children's Smart
Spring Coats
2 and 3 Year Sizes.
Neat little Coats of striped English suitings in a box model, with half belt and braid trimming, or blue serge with Pompadour silk collar and cuffs.
Regularly priced $5.00 Now 3.50

A Pre-Easter Offering of
Men's Cape Gloves
In a full range of sizes.
A special assortment of high grade Gloves in the smart new tan shades for present wear. Paris point stitching and spear back.
At the unusually low price 1.15 Pr.

Special Offering of
Men's Fibre Silk Hose
All Sizes—by the Box.
The very highest grade of these popular, serviceable Hose in black, white and an assortment of plain colors.
Box of 6 pairs special at 1.25

Broadway & 19th Street

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

have assembled on the Third Floor, a very distinctive collection of

Men's Spring Clothing

IN a wide range of fashionable styles and fabrics that will find immediate favor with men of discriminating taste who appreciate high class apparel, at moderate prices.

Men's Spring Overcoats and Suits at $25.00

THE OVERCOATS include coverts in tan and olive shades; new Spring mixtures and standard grays or plain blues, in single and double-breasted close fitting models, also medium or full box effects.

THE SACK SUITS present all of this season's most favored fabrics in a splendid variety of extreme or conservative models for business or dress wear, sizes 33 to 48 chest measure, in all proportions.

Men's and Young Men's Suits at $18.50

In one, two and three button models with quarter lined coats, many having silk lined sleeves, sizes from 33 to 42 inches chest measure.

Youths' Spring Suits at $12.50

in sizes 31 to 36 chest measure, include plain sack or norfolk models, in plain blues and a wide selection of desirable mixtures.

Men's Underwear and Hosiery

OF seasonable weights and materials, today, at prices very appreciably less than usual.

Men's Underwear

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, of Sea Island Balbriggan; value 65c
at 40c each

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, of fine natural merino; value $1.00
at 65c each

COMBINATION SUITS, light weight cotton in the popular lengths and styles; value $1.00
at 70c each

Men's Hosiery

PURE SILK HOSE, in solid colors and fancy effects; value 40c
at 25c a pair

PURE SILK HOSE, in black, navy and gray; value 50c
at 35c a pair

PURE SILK HOSE, extra quality, black and all desirable Spring colors; value $1.50
at 85c a pair

The Men's Furnishing Sections
(Conveniently located at the Sixth Ave. Entrance)

ARE displaying a well chosen ensemble of Spring Neckwear, Shirts, Pajamas, Sweaters, Robes, Underwear and Gloves, at reasonable prices.

Unusually good values for To-day, Saturday, in

Pure Silk Shirts at $2.95
satin stripes, all new designs, custom finish models; value $4.50.

Negligee Shirts at $1.10
soft or laundered cuffs, made of fine woven and printed madras, crepe cloth and mercerized materials; regularly $1.50 and 2.00.

Smart Neckwear at 55c
large open-end shape, in new Spring colorings; also broken lots of imported silks; regularly $1.00 and 1.50 each.

Pajamas at 95c, 1.45, 2.85
Three special lots, including silk mixtures; values $1.50 to 4.50 a suit.

Cambric Night Shirts at 50c
trimmed with fancy stitching, low cut neck; regular value 75c each.

Men's Spring Hats

In excellent assortments of the smartest styles and shapes are now being shown on the Main Floor, at moderate prices. Also a special offering of

Men's Derby Hats, . . . at $1.95
In the leading shapes; regular values $3.00 and 4.00

GIMBELS
Broadway and 33d Street

"La Promenade des Toilettes
at 11 and 2:30
Will be the Crowning Brilliancy of the Spring Fashion Displays Today

A Fine Group of Men's Suits and Overcoats at $19.50
In New Spring Styles

Aside from the complete assortment of exclusive and correct Spring models to be found in the GIMBEL Clothing Store, at prices to suit every man's purse, we have a happy medium in this *Distinctive Clothing* at $19.50.

Spring Suits, mostly without padding, skeleton-lined, single and double-breasted, plain and patch pockets.

New Chesterfield Overcoats, fully Silk-lined in black and Oxford gray, and **Loose-fitting Raglan** models, in Glengarry plaids and Oxford gray, velvet collars, silk top and sleeve linings. *All sizes.*

Boys' New Norfolk Suits, $8.50
With two pairs of fully-lined trousers; many fancy mixtures. 7 to 18 years. Fourth Floor

Men's Socks, Two Specials

35c Pair
Imported, highly mercerized lisle thread Socks in black, white, and colors.
3 Pairs for $1

28c Pair
Pure silk Socks in plain and ribbed effects; solid colors and fancy mixtures.
Main Floor

Clean-up of Odd Books 5c to $1.50 each

Odds and ends mostly from our own stock, covering practically every subject, with plenty of biography books. Many of these volumes would make ideal Easter gifts. Main Floor, Rear

Get Your Golf Outfit In Spring Trim

The GIMBEL Golf Store is ready with every style and make of ball and club that has met with expert approval; bags and other accessories are also here in wide variety.

The "Colonel" 27 and 31 Dwt. At $8 a Dozen.
An American-made ball that rivals the best English makes in carrying power and durability; 27 or 31 dwt. at $8 a dozen.

Other balls include:
Whippet, $9 a dozen.
Domino Dimple, blue and black dot, $7.50 dozen.
Baby Dimple, red and blue dot, $7.50 dozen.
Glory Dimple or Midget Dimple, $7.50 a dozen.
Red Dot, $6 dozen. Remade Golf Balls, $4 dozen.

Golf Clubs
From such well known makers as A. G. Spalding, Crawford, McGregor, R. Fogan & Son, C. Gibson & Co.; priced $2 to $5.
Golf Bags priced $1 to $21. Fourth Floor

HARPS

The perfect mechanical construction.
The absolute correctness of scale.
The unlimited guarantee.
The warrant to withstand climatic changes and the artistic beauty of

Lyon & Healy Harps

place them on a pedestal of their own.

Their QUALITY of tone
Their VOLUME of tone
Their PURITY of tone
is indorsed by the greatest living artists.

HARP PLAYING

is a very lucrative profession for young women.

A young harpist soon finds herself in demand as a soloist in Concerts and in Churches, and also as an accompanist.

The harp is easier to learn than either the violin or the piano.

A splendid assortment of

Second Hand Harps
Harps for Rent
Harps Repaired

Catalogue free for the asking.
Investigate our EASY PAYMENT plan.
Prices range from $75 to $1,500.00.

Chas. H. Ditson & Co.
8-10-12 East 34th Street

The
MAN of IRON

By RICHARD DEHAN

"Without joining the excited ranks of the war writers—Richard Dehan has written a prophecy of today's war in her story of Bismarck and the war of 1870."—*Boston Transcript.*

STOKES

THE LITTLE MISSIONER

A NOVEL BY
NINA WILCOX PUTNAM

The romance of an American girl who meant to be a missionary, but went into politics instead. A clever comedy of modern life. At all Bookshops. Illustrated. $1.30 net.

D. APPLETON & COMPANY
Publishers. New York.

5,000 AT OPENING OF DESIGN ACADEMY

The Biggest Attendance in 25 Years—Exhibition Is Strong in Figure Work.

PRIZE WINNERS' PICTURES

"Winged Figure" by Thayer Takes Saltus Gold Medal, a Landscape by Pearson the Inness.

The ninetieth annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design opened yesterday with the biggest attendance it had had in the last twenty-five years. From 3 to 7 P. M., the hours of the reception, 5,000 people, the élite of social and art circles of the city, visited the exhibition. All the prominent people of both sets were to be seen. The officers of the academy were fully represented in the receiving line—President John W. Alexander, Vice President Herbert Adams, Francis C. Jones, the Treasurer; Harry W. Watrous, Corresponding Secretary, and Charles C. Curran, Recording Secretary.

The Spring Academy inaugurates a new policy on the part of that patient and courageous body. There is no admission fee. The exhibition is thrown open to all, and if the east side takes a notion to come in mass, so much the better. The academy wishes to reach the people and to interest them. It is determined to show the best contemporary art that presents itself to the jury, and it has made a brave effort in the present exhibition. There is apparently more new blood than old in the work shown, and the work of the older men in many instances is the lovely flower of experience and youth of spirit.

Douglas Volk takes the Isaac N. Maynard prize with his portrait of Felix Adler. The Saltus Gold Medal goes to the "Winged Figure," by Abbott Thayer, a very real presentment of a young girl with symbolic wings, seated nonchalantly on a rock, a recent painting and highly characteristic of the artist at his best. A figure subject by Eugene E. Speicher, called "Betalo," takes the First Hallgarten Prize, a very simple and sincere rendering of an interesting type. The Second Hallgarten Prize is taken by Randall Davey with a brisk, interesting version of young womanhood, and the Third Hallgarten goes to Robert H. Nisbet's "Lingering Summer."

The Thomas B. Clarke Prize is captured by Richard Miller's "Woman Fixing Her Hair," the Inness Gold Medal goes to a landscape by Joseph Pearson, and the Julia A. Shaw Prize to Mary Blumenschein for a half draped figure.

The exhibition is strong in figure work. Besides the work of the prize winners, F. Luis Mora has a brilliant study of girls in Spanish costume, the drawing of the hands having a delicacy characteristic of this painter, Francis C. Jones shows a group of girls of very different type, in pink and green and violet like a bunch of Spring flowers, lounging on a divan. E. L. Blumenschein has an interesting composition in which a muscian with his instrument plays the principal part, and a cat does a bit of comic with a ball. Mr. Langren is clever and arresting in a café scene, Lester D. Boronda more modern in his treatment of light in his picture of a woman seated near a window, Mr. Watrous follows a newly arrived fashion in painting a redhaired girl with a magnifying glass, Gifford Beal clings to the circus as a subject suited to his taste, and Mr. Couse forsakes not his Indians. Mr. Frieseke shows a lovely little nude, and Mr. Evalento a portrait of a full-eyed woman, a study in browns that recalls Christina Rossetti and not her gifted brother.

Mary Foote has a portrait in which the turning of the eyes is slightly forced, M. Jean McLane one in which the mother is almost too completely eclipsed by the blue-eyed baby, whose eyes are the picture. There are landscapes by Hayler Lever, Bruce Crane, Schofield, Lawson, Redfield, Rosen, Cullen Yates, Ballard Williams, Everett Warner, Childe Hassam, Kroll, Higgins, and Greacen. The exhibition will be noticed in detail at a later date.

WEIL ACCUSES NEWSPAPER.

Charges the Wheeling Intelligencer with Being Unfair to Him.

WHEELING, West Va., March 19.—Charges that The Wheeling Intelligencer published unfair and malicious accounts of the hearing of the case of the Manufacturers' Light and Heat Company were made again today by A. Leo Weil, general counsel for the company. J. W. Vandervoort, the Federal Master hearing the testimony, allowed Mr. Weil to enter copies of the newspaper in the record, but said he could not pass upon the attorney's further charge of contempt.

The taking of testimony was resumed when M. B. Lovejoy, a stenographer in Mr. Weil's office, read from his notes the instructions Mr. Weil testified that he had given to Guy Biddinger, a detective, concerning members of the Public Service Commission.

Lovejoy's notes were admitted after a protest by the State, and T. O. Sullivan, general manager of the company, testified concerning its properties. Adjournment was taken until June 14.

RAE TANZER IN JAIL; OSBORNE CLEARED

Continued from Page 1.

try, of a German father, and that she lived at 76 Pinehurst Avenue, the Bronx. Asked by reporters if she cared to make a statement she replied that she would have to obey her attorneys, who had directed her not to talk. It was thought that bail would be procured, but when it was not produced she was taken to a cell by the matron, Mary Sullivan.

Efforts were made to clear up some of the points in the story, but nobody would talk for publication. Mr. Osborne said over the 'phone:

"Under the circumstances I cannot discuss the matter or give out the name of the man who came to me with the information that has enabled me to clear myself of the charge so quickly."

Told that the man was Oliver Osborne and the name was known to all, Mr. Osborne replied:

"I promised not to make it public, and I shall keep my word. I want to say that he is one of the whitest men ever born. I have repeatedly said that I would be fully vindicated, and now it has been shown that there was not a word of truth in that woman's story."

Word came from Plainfield, N. J., last night that about the middle of the afternoon on Oct. 18, 1914, a man and a woman called at the Kensington Hotel, near the railroad station. The man wrote in the register "Oliver Osborne and Mrs. Oliver Osborne." They were assigned to a room, where they remained about three hours. They went away and did not return. The clerk could not remember the appearance of either the man or the woman beyond that they were well dressed and were quiet and reserved.

Inquiry was made to discover whether Miss Tanzer was not really the victim of an honest mistake. Oliver Osborne was positive in his statement that he told Miss Tanzer just who he was and that she had not the slightest reason to doubt his word. She knew that letters addressed to him at Boston reached him, because he replied to them. Therefore, she could not have supposed that he was a member of the New York Athletic Club, to which she had addressed so many letters that J. W. Osborne got and had begun them, "Dear Oliver." Oliver Osborne was positive also that Miss Tanzer could not have mistaken another man for him.

Tried to Identify Osborne.

Miss Tanzer said, through her attorneys, that she had called at J. W. Osborne's office for the purpose of identifying him as the Oliver Osborne she knew and even had visited a court room where he was trying a case in order to be certain that he was the man.

When the newspaper men called at the office of Slade & Slade they were told that nothing more concerning Miss Tanzer's suit would be given out for publication. But earlier in the day David Slade of the firm made a statement which showed he was as strongly as ever of the opinion that James W. Osborne was the man who had won the friendship of Miss Tanzer. At the end of the statement he said:

"If Mr. Osborne will convince me that he is right and that Miss Tanzer is wrong—that there is a conspiracy afoot to blackmail him—not only will there be a public apology to him, but I will help him prosecute the conspirators and my own client. We took this case in duty bound. I feel no personal animosity. I view the situation from a professional point of view only, but I am convinced there is no mistake, although I repeat that I want to be fair and will give Mr. Osborne every opportunity to clear his name.

"Miss Tanzer did what any other girl would do under similar circumstances. She defended her honor and the honor of every girl in the course she took. She is a sick young woman today because of the unwelcome notoriety and treatment she has received. She will have nothing to say for publication, because she is not called upon to defend herself."

The firm of Slade & Slade has a good reputation among lawyers. Benjamin Slade, the member of the firm who looks after the firm's business in New Haven, is counsel for Virginius J. Mayo, whose name was mentioned in the inquiry into the death of Lillian May Cook.

As soon as the Supreme Court was ready for business in the morning, J. W. Osborne got an order requiring Slade & Slade to furnish him with a bill of particulars in Miss Tanzer's suit. The order was made returnable next Monday. The application said that Mr. Osborne did not know and "never had any personal acquaintance or association with her, and obviously at no time did he ever ask her to marry him or speak to her upon any such subject."

Hints at Blackmail.

Other parts of the application read:

"To the best of my belief this suit is an effort on the part of the plaintiff to blackmail the defendant, or the plaintiff is being used as a tool by enemies of the defendant to injure him by the notoriety arising from the commencement and prosecution of this suit, and not with the expectation or belief that she has a genuine claim against him.

"Unless dates and places are promptly known, facts and circumstances material to deponent's defense will probably be lost or destroyed or disappear, and deponent will thereby be prejudiced and hampered in respect to the preparation of his case for trial and in preparing his defense."

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 19.—Oliver Osborne, who in New York today took upon himself the onus in Miss Rae Tanzer's $50,000 breach of promise suit, and thus exonerated James W. Osborne, is not known at the apartment house at 222 West Newton Street, which he is reported to have given as his address.

The janitor declared tonight that no one of the name had lived there since the house was built three years ago, and all the occupants professed ignorance of such a person. Other houses in the street which bear the numeral "2" were visited in vain by inquiring reporters, as were also the stores and lounging places in the vicinity. The name does not appear in the directories.

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DOETTE
"Between Seasons" Glove

A truly smart, satisfactory glove that is washable.

Stylish, comfortable, hygienic.

The latest shades; grey, stone and chamois, also white and black.

For men, women, and children.

Name in every pair;—

Ask your dealer

R. H. Macy & Co.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Merchandise Here Advertised On Sale To-day

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Store Opens 9:00 A. M. Closes 6:00 P. M.

A New Purchase of

Ladig and Anatolian Doorway Mats

In this large assortment will be found Ladig, Anatolian and other Rugs from Asia Minor, in patterns which have not been seen here in years. Arranged in four lots, as follows:

Lot 1	*Lot 2*	*Lot 3*	*Lot 4*
$3.74	$5.74	$6.74	$9.74

Mossoul Rugs from Hammadan and Bagdad

On account of their durability, beautiful color effects and strictly Oriental designs, these Rugs, in smaller than room sizes, are very popular.

Lot 1	*Lot 2*	*Lot 3*	*Lot 4*	*Lot 5*	*Lot 6*	*Lot 7*
$12.48	$17.89	$19.89	$27.50	$34.50	$39.50	$49.50

The prices, of course, are proportionate to the size. The smaller Mossouls run about 3 ft. 4 in. x 4 ft. 6 in., and the larger ones about 5 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 6 in. A choice of more than 500 Rugs.

Room-Size Persian Rugs

We have a large assortment of Kirmanshah, Sarouk, Serapi, Sultanabad, Mahal and Chinese Rugs; also Turkish Rugs in Chinese designs. The prices are "the lowest in the City."

FOURTH FLOOR, CENTRE.

MERCHANT INDICTED ANEW.

Hyman Fish, Convicted of Forgery, Now Accused of Perjury.

Hyman Fish, a commission merchant, who was convicted in January of forgery in the third degree, and who is now out on bail on a certificate of reasonable doubt, was arrested yesterday by Detective Lieutenant Barney Flood of the District Attorney's office on two indictments charging him with perjury and subornation of perjury at his trial. He was released in $5,000 bail by Judge Swann in General Sessions.

Fish was his own lawyer at the trial, which resulted in his conviction and sentence to Sing Sing for not less than two years and six months, nor more than three years and nine months. He was charged with falsifying the books of Moses Gutman & Son of 66 Grand Street so as to make it appear that he was not a creditor.

Louis Burger, who testified as to an alleged conversation in the Gutman's offices, later admitted his testimony was false, and asserted he told this story at Fish's behest.

PRISON KEEPERS GIVE AID.

Check for $100 to Mayor's Committee for Unemployed.

Eugene Kearney, a keeper of the Tombs Prison, and President of the Prison Keepers' Mutual Benevolent Organization of the Department of Correction, handed Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, yesterday, a check for $100 for the benefit of the unemployed. Miss Davis sent the money to Mayor Mitchel.

According to a report of Controller Prendergast, submitted to the Board of Estimate yesterday, it has cost the Mayor's Committee on Food Supply, of which George W. Perkins is Chairman, only $3,000 for the work it has done since its appointment last August. The amount the board appropriated on the recommendation of the Controller will cover the expected expenses until the committee completes its work.

The bills are for printing and postage, the work of the committee having been done by the members and clerks assigned from different departments.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

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Published To-day
"John the Fool"
By
Charles T. Jackson
Publisher's Price, $1.25
Macy's Price, $1.12
MAIN FLOOR, 35TH ST., REAR.

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
"Meet me at the Fountain"

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps in the Forenoon—Single Stamps in the Afternoon

Last Day of Our
FASHION PROMENADE

Spring's Latest Styles Shown on Living Models

A fine opportunity for you to obtain an intimate view of the new SUITS, DRESSES, GOWNS and WRAPS that will be in favor for Spring wear.

This is more than a mere "show," for the garments displayed are offered AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Promenade Today from 10 to 12 Noon and 2 to 4 P. M.

Music by Theo. Bendix String Orchestra.

MAIN BUILDING

Amazing Purchase of **CLOTHING**

To Which We Add

"Snellenburg" Sample Suits for Men & Young Men, at $15

In the regular way, these suits would be priced at $17.50, $20 and $22.50.

More than 1,000 handsome Spring suits for your choice today. Included are samples purchased from the Snellenburg Clothing Company of Philadelphia.

Every suit is as fresh as a Springtime blossom.

The range of materials and patterns is extraordinarily attractive.

THE SMARTEST DESIGNS FOR SPRING 1915 FOR YOUR CHOICE.

Not only are these good-looking suits, but they are of the most serviceable kinds, appropriate for business and dress wear.

The tailoring is faultless—the materials are such as are used in higher priced garments. A STYLE AND A PATTERN FOR EVERYBODY.

Of course, the best suits will go to those who come earliest today.

THE SALE PRICE IS $15.

Spring Suits & Top Coats for Men & Young Men at $10, $12.50, $15, $17.50, $20, $25 and $30

Spring's newest models and fabrics, latest productions submitted by the leading manufacturers of ready-to-wear clothes in America.

Those who make their selection at Greenhut's will always make a worth-while saving.

Great Easter Showing and Special Sale of

Boys' New Spring Suits $5

With 2 Pairs of Trousers Today, at . . . . . .

BALKAN, NORFOLK AND PATCH-POCKET STYLES. All sizes from 7 to 18 years.

Thousands upon thousands of the handsomest Spring suits produced for this Spring's selling.

At our special price, $5, you are getting the very best boys' suit bargain in New York.

All of these suits are cut full and splendidly tailored.

FINE WOOL FANCY MIXED TWEEDS, CHEVIOTS AND CASSIMERES, LIGHT AND DARK GRAYS, TANS, BROWNS, ETC.; PIN CHECKS, PLAIDS AND FANCY MIXTURES; FINE STRIPES, DIAGONALS AND HERRINGBONE EFFECTS.

And, finally, FINE ALL-WOOL NAVY BLUE SERGE SUITS WITH TWO PAIRS OF TROUSERS ALSO INCLUDED IN THIS SALE AT $5.

"Kingly" Special Trousers at $3.85

Greenhut's Kingly Special 3.85

All of these made up specially for us, according to our own specifications.

Scores of new Spring patterns; also plain blues and blacks.

The seams in all of these trousers are sewn with Belding Bros.' cable-cord silk.

Serges, Cassimeres and Worsteds. All sizes. EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED. LABEL REPRODUCED HERE IN EVERY PAIR OF TROUSERS.

MAIN BUILDING

Demonstrated Today In Our Photo Goods Department

"Kiography"

A process whereby you can transfer pictures from your own negatives on to China Plates, Vases, Pin Trays, Plaques, Lamp Shades, etc.

Demonstration from 10:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M.

Complete "Kiograph" Outfit, 90c

Bargains In The Famous "Eastman" Cameras

The famous EASTMAN No. 3 model HAWK-EYE, which takes Eastman regular roll film. These cameras are made of aluminum covered with seal leather; polished brass trimmings; nickel plated. Size of picture 3¼ x 4¼ inches; rack and pinion; rising front; 2 tripod sockets and brilliant reversible finder. Weight 28 ozs.

No. 3, Model 8—with Kodak ball-bearing shutter and R. R. lens; originally sold at $16.20; today, at...... $8.75

No. 3, Model 8—with Kodak automatic shutter with R. R. lens. Originally sold at $19.80; today, at... $10.75

MAIN BUILDING

Standard Sets of **Books** *Slightly Damaged by Handling*

These sets were left over from our recent special sales of Standard Authors' Sets. FOR TODAY'S SALE THEY HAVE AGAIN BEEN REDUCED IN PRICE FROM OUR LOW SALE PRICES. The pages of these works are perfect; the damage to them applies to covers and edges only:

Author	Vols.	Binding	Formerly	Sale Price
Hugo	10	¾ leather	$7.50	$5.45
Hugo	10	¾ leather	$7.50	$4.45
Thackeray	10	¾ leather	$7.50	$4.45
Scott	12	¾ leather	$8.50	$4.95
Dickens	18	¾ leather	$12.50	$9.45
Dickens	18	¾ leather	$10.00	$6.95
De Foe	8	¾ leather	$9.25	$7.10
De Maupassant	8	Cloth	$2.50	$2.00
Smollett	12	¾ leather	$22.50	$15.25
Cyclopaedia of Building Trades	6	Cloth	$4.95	$3.95
Roosevelt	20	Cloth	$4.50	$3.50
Turgenieff	7	Cloth	$7.50	$5.95
Hugo	20	Cloth	$10.00	$7.95
Stowe	9	Cloth	$5.75	$4.25
Shakespeare	10	Cloth	$6.50	$5.25

These Sets in Perfect Condition

Author	Vols.	Binding	Sale Price
Stevenson	10	¾ leather	$7.50
Kipling	6	Cloth	$1.10
Shakespeare	13	¾ leather	$9.25
Shakespeare	13	Cloth	$6.25

Reversible Wall Map of the World and U. S., at 39c
$3.75 All Steel Dictionary Stand.......... $1.95

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Summer Furniture

This Bar Harbor Chair (*As Illustrated*) *Today, at*.. $2.85

Substantial and comfort-giving; just the thing for your bungalow.

Cushions—for this chair; covered in cretonne...... 75c

No Mail or C.O.D. Orders Filled.

You mustn't miss our showing of summer furniture in CEDAR, MAPLE GRASS, REED, and RUSTIC STYLES; for Porch, Cottage, Bungalow and Lawn.

Prices the very lowest in town, of course.

This Solid Mahogany Floor Lamp $12.50

This Lamp is beautifully finished, complete with 2 or 3 electric lights; pull chain sockets; the lamp stands 6 ft. from floor, and has 24 inch silk lined shade, with silk fringe to match; several colors for choice.

$1.98 Adjustable Desk Lamps—(as illustrated) — Empire gold finish; complete with 6 ft. of cord, shade and plug, today, at........... $1.59

$5.50 Gas Table Lamps—Complete with Welsbach burner, mantle, chimney and 6 ft. of gas tubing; square or hexagon shaped shade, today at $3.95

MAIN BUILDING

"Bigstoroll" 88-Note Music Rolls, today at 38c

Every Roll Guaranteed—Complete Songs—Full Two Verses and Choruses.

Little House Upon the Hill
There's a Little Spark of Love Still Burning.
Don't Take My Darling Boy Away.
Cheer Up, Better Times Will Soon Be Here.
If I Were a Bee and You Were a Red, Red Rose.
Love Me or Leave Me Alone.
When Mary Lands in Maryland.
Virginia Lee.
When It's Night Time Down in Dixie Land.
Tennessee, I Hear You Calling Me.
Sweet Kentucky Lady.
Aba Daba Honeymoon.
Amourese.
At the Mississippi Cabaret.
At the Ball, That's All.
Ballin' the Jack.
Beets and Turnips.
Back to the Carolina You Love.
Bum Diddle De Um Bum.
Cavalleria Rusticana.
Chinatown, My Chinatown.
Carolina Fox Trot.
Do the Funny Fox Trot.
Fatherland, Motherland.
Fascinating Night.
Face to Face With the Girl You Love.
For Every Smile You Gave Me.
He's the Rag Picker.
Humoreske.
I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier.
If That's Your Idea of a Wonderful Time.
It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary.
It's Going to Be a Cold, Cold Winter.
I Want to Go to Michigan.
In the Town Where I Was Born.
I Want to Linger.
I'm Glad My Wife's in Europe.
I'm Not Ashamed of You Molly.
I've Only One Idea About the Girls.
In Siam.
In the Land of Let's Pretend.
I Want to Go to Tokio.
Love Moon.
La Marseillaise.
Lucia Sextette.
Lucy's Ragtime Sextette.
Misery Rag.
Mother Machree.
My Beautiful Chateau of Love.
Oh My Love.
On the 5:15.
Pick a Chicken.
Rosary.
Rose That Will Never Die.
Settle Down in a One Horse Town.
She Used to Be the Slowest Girl in Town.
Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers.
Silver Threads Among the Gold.
Ta Tao.
The Violin My Great-Grand-Daddy Made.
Tip Top Tipperary Mary.
We Take Our Hats Off to You, Mr. Wilson.
When You're a Long, Long Way From Home.
When the Grown-up Ladies Act Like Babies.
When You Play in the Game of Love.
When You Wore a Tulip.
When My Ship Comes in.
Winter Nights.
When It's Night Time Down in Burgundy.

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Debutante.
Elopers.
Firefly
Gems of Scotland.
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Wars of the World.
Watch Your Step.

MAIN BUILDING

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$3 "Thermos" Vacuum, Quart Bottles, today at $1.45

The only reason for this low price is that the pattern is a discontinued one. Full nickel finish on brass. Will keep hot liquids warm 30 hours; and cold liquids cool 80 hours.

$5 "Thermos" Carafes

Handsome in appearance; will maintain the original temperature of ice water 80 hours, and keep hot liquids warm 30 to 40 hours. Black finish with glass stopper; today, at.............. $2.50

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MRS. ANGLE FREED QUICKLY BY JURY

Found Not Guilty of Manslaughter Charge in 1 Hour and 45 Minutes.

COLLAPSES IN COURTROOM

Physician Called to Revive Her After Adjournment—Goes Back to Stamford with Father.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, March 19.—Mrs. Helen M. Angle was found not guilty late this afternoon by the jury which had been trying her in the Superior Court for the last twelve days for manslaughter in connection with the death of Waldo R. Ballou in Stamford on June 23 last. The jury was out one hour and forty-five minutes.

A scene of disorder, strange in the history of Connecticut courts, followed the announcement of the verdict. A cheer broke out in the rear of the room in which the voices of many women were heard. Judge William H. Williams looked up in surprise, and was about to reprimand those present, when there arose a shriek that drowned out all other sounds. Mrs. Angle, who was standing before her chair, threw up her hands and sank to the floor in utter collapse. Her hysterical sobbing was heard out in the corridors of the building.

In spite of the noise, Judge Williams told the jury that there was no more duty for them to perform at the present term of court and he discharged them. It is the custom when a jury sits in a case as long as the present one to thank the jurors for their services. Whether it was intentional, or because of the noise of the hysterical woman and the general confusion, the Judge omitted the usual thanks and hurried the adjournment.

When Mrs. Angle had revived sufficiently, she was escorted from the courtroom by her father and a physician and taken to the private office of the Sheriff to rest. Later she entered an automobile with Mr. Blondell to go to the railroad station and take a train for Stamford. Outside the Court House crowds lined the streets for two blocks waiting for her appearance.

Homer S. Cummings, the State prosecutor, took up all the time of the forenoon session in summing up for the State. He said the greatest consideration had been shown to the defendant and her father during the trial. He defended Chief of Police William H. Brennan and others of the State's witnesses against statements made by counsel for the defense yesterday. He declared the defense had practically charged Chief Brennan and Mrs. Seraphina Klahre, the police matron, with perjury, and denounced the accusation as unjust.

Prosecutor Stages Tragedy.

The prosecutor produced the dented blood-stained hat which Ballou wore on the night of his death, and which was found in Mrs. Angle's apartment, and held it before the jury. He also held up an electric flatiron which belonged to Mrs. Angle.

"I would that that dent had a tongue to speak," he said. "How it got there I don't know. But I do know that this flatiron fits with remarkable precision into this dent.

"There is one defense this woman has, and that is, she is a woman. If it had been a man who put his sweetheart out there and tried to conceal the evidence you would not be in the jury room five minutes. Her great defense is that she is a woman."

Mr. Cummings finished his argument at 12:24 P. M. and a recess was then taken.

Judge Williams began his charge to the jury after recess and concluded at 3:15. The jury then retired.

At 5 o'clock word came from the jury room that a verdict had been reached. The courtroom was crowded and Mrs. Angle, who had retired to the Sheriff's room, was sent for. She came in looking very pale and resting heavily on the arm of her father. The accused was told to stand up and face the jurors.

"What say you as to the verdict?" asked the Clerk. "Is the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty of the crime she stands informed against?"

"Not guilty!" almost roared the foreman.

It took some time for the attendants to clear out the courtroom, as almost everybody wanted to crowd about Mrs. Angle.

"Thank God, it is over with," exclaimed Mr. Blondell, when asked if he had anything to say. "Nine months of this agony is surely enough."

When State's Attorney Cummings was asked to express his opinion of the verdict of the jury he said:

"I am heartily glad the trial is at an end. It has been a severe ordeal for all concerned. The case was fully and fairly tried and the result should be accepted without question. Other than this, I have no comment to make."

"The verdict was a just and a proper one," said Attorney J. B. Klein, one of the counsel of the defendant, "and meets with public approval."

Took Only Three Ballots.

According to statements made by some of the jurymen after the trial, there never was a chance to convict Mrs. Angle. There were three votes taken, the first being ten to two for acquittal. The second ballot showed eleven to one for acquittal, and the third ballot was unanimous.

Judge Nicholas C. Downs, chief counsel for the accused, was very happy. He said:

"I regard the verdict as correct, and the only one that could be arrived at on the evidence. It seems almost incredible that any trained mind could have arrived at ony other conclusion. I dare say the same verdict would have been reached without Mrs. Angle going on the stand, but as one of the jury said, 'It was a good thing to let her vindicate herself.'"

Mrs. Angle talked to several newspaper men on the train going to Stamford. She was very bitter toward Chief Brennan and Mrs. Klahre, the police matron.

"I don't think much of my brains, but I was able to keep ahead of them all. With all those trained brains battering away at my poor deformed one, I did not feel very confident, but I managed to hold my own."

Mrs. Angle was confident of the outcome. After the jury went out, she turned to Lawyer Klein and said, "I know what the verdict will be." She took a small piece of paper and wrote her prediction. Mr. Klein took it and sealed it. After the jury came in he opened the envelope and read, "Not guilty."

BRYAN 55 YEARS OF AGE.

Secretary Celebrates Birthday by Ratifying Italian Peace Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State, today celebrated his fifty-fifth birthday in part by exchanging with the Italian Ambassador the final ratifications of the peace treaty with Italy. On Monday he will ratify the peace treaty with Russia, and thus make effective fifteen of the thirty peace treaties that have thus far been signed under his administration.

When he appeared in his office at the State Department this morning Secretary Bryan wore a small cluster of lillies of the valley in his coat lapel, placed there by a member of his family. He was congratulated by the officials of the State Department and felicitated by the President and members of the Cabinet when he went to the regular Cabinet meeting.

After ratifying the Italian treaty the Secretary entertained members of the Cabinet at luncheon at the University Club. Late in the day when he received newspapermen, Secretary Bryan, who was in great humor, said:

"I never felt happier or better in my life. I never thought a man could feel so young at fifty-five years of age. When I was a young man, I thought a man of fifty-five very old. I have changed my mind, and now I am young at that age."

REMOVAL OF THAW BLOCKED BY COURT

Justice Ingraham Grants Stay Pending Decision on Appeal to Appellate Division.

TWO HABEAS CORPUS SUITS

Program for Four Hearings, One a Week, Mapped Out—Points Raised for the Prisoner.

Efforts of the State to get Harry K. Thaw back to Matteawan were held up yesterday pending decision on an appeal taken by his counsel from Justice Page's decision refusing to send him back to New Hampshire after his acquittal of the charge of conspiracy. Arguments in this appeal will be heard on Friday and it is expected a decision will be returned with little delay.

Justice Ingraham of the Appellate Division issued a stay, which was served on the representatives of the State yesterday, forbidding them to make any effort to seize Thaw until five days after the decision is handed down.

Still another phase of the intricate case was brought before Justice Bijur of Part II., Supreme Court, in chambers yesterday, when counsel conferred with him concerning the first writ of habeas corpus sued out by Thaw by means of which he hopes to procure a test of his sanity if the Appellate Division upholds the rulings of Justice Page. This writ was returnable at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning and adjournment was then taken until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

At that time Thaw was produced before Justice Bijur and an agreement was reached concerning further proceedings. On March 29 the returns will be filed on the writ, and on April 5, after counsel have had time to digest these papers, another opportunity will be given to file answers. April 12 was set as the time for arguments on motions, and on April 19 the nature of the proceedings, involving the disputed question of a trial by jury of Thaw's mental condition, will be settled and the trial begun.

To Settle Appeal First.

Counsel agreed that further adjournment would be asked for, if the Appellate Division had not handed down its decision on the appeal by April 19. Justice Bijur assented in the opinion that the appeal should be settled before a trial of Thaw's sanity in habeas corpus proceedings was begun. Pending further proceedings before him, Justice Bijur directed that the prisoner be confined in the Tombs. He added the statement that such an order was formal in nature inasmuch as the stay granted by the Appellate Division, and which also directed that Thaw be kept in the Tombs, would override any ruling that he might make to the contrary.

The second writ of habeas corpus which Thaw's lawyers sued out, not on the grounds that he was detained illegally because sane, but for the purpose of accelerating the appeal to the Appellate Division, was considered also by Justice Bijur, and was referred to Justice Page, as it was directed against that Justice's ruling. Arguments were heard at 5:30 o'clock, and the writ was not sustained. Counsel for Thaw announced that an appeal would be taken immediately.

This writ was purely technical. It was sued out before the Appellate Division had directed that Thaw be kept in the Tombs pending the settlement of his appeal, and at that time acted as a further safeguard against efforts on the part of the State to seize Thaw, if it could be shown that Justice Page, in designating Sheriff Grifenhagen as Thaw's custodian after his acquittal of conspiracy, had overstepped his power in face of the existing Dowling commitment directing Thaw's detention in Matteawan. There was also some question, because of the lack of precedent, of the right of Thaw's lawyers to appeal from Justice Page's ruling, but there was no question of his legal right to appeal from a decision denying a writ of habeas corpus based on the decision.

Contentions for Thaw.

In the application for this writ counsel for Thaw set forth the points on which the Appellate Division will be asked to pass. His detention is said to be in violation of the Constitution of the State of New York and of the United States, in that he is deprived of his liberty without due course of law. His detention is held to be in violation of Section 2, Article IV., of the Constitution of the United States, which relates to the extradition of fugitives from one State to another. The petitioner contends that Thaw, having been acquitted of conspiracy, the only charge on which he could be extradited, was entitled to reasonable time to return to New Hampshire.

The stay issued by Justice Ingraham held that "all proceedings in or for the enforcement of the commitment referred to me, signed by the Hon. Victor J. Dowling on the first day of February, 1908, by which Harry K. Thaw was directed to be committed to Matteawan State Hospital, be and are hereby stayed until five days after the determination of the appeal taken by Harry K. Thaw." The order named Supt. Kieb of Matteawan and Attorney General Woodbury and directed that they should make no efforts to return Thaw to Matteawan, and Thaw should be detained in the Tombs pending the appeal.

Thaw walked from the Tombs to Justice Bijur's Chambers at 51 Chambers Street, but was recognized by few on the crowded streets. He chatted with the newspaper men and laughed at several references to his experiences in New Hampshire. He did not seem in the least depressed.

Deputy Attorney General Kennedy made it known that he would contest Thaw's claim to a test of his sanity on the first writ sued out, which is directed against Sheriff Grifenhagen as custodian. He said that the only way Thaw could get a test of his sanity was to procure a writ after he had been turned over to the Matteawan officials.

BUREAUS SHORN OF POWERS

Board of Estimate Orders Directors to Consult Department Heads.

The Bureau of Standards and the Bureau of Contract Supervision of the Board of Estimate was shorn of some powers yesterday when a resolution was adopted in the Board that the Directors of the Bureaus make no reports to the Board or recommend no changes in salaries or administration without first consulting the heads of departments affected.

George L. Tirrell, Director of the Bureau of Standards, asked for the transfer of an engineer from the office of the Borough President of Richmond to his own office to draw charts. The engineer's salary is $2,700 a year and President Mathewson of the Bronx said he could not see why a $2,700 man was needed to draw charts.

"Unless he wants the man to go into all our departments and reorganize them for us," suggested Borough President Pounds of Brooklyn. Director Tirrell said that was not his purpose and the Controller said that unless the Board wanted to cripple the Bureau the man must be transferred. The matter went over.

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Pure Ingrain Silk, in Black and colors.
Pair, 63c regularly 1.00 and 1.50.

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(5th Floor)

Men's and Young Men's Suits
English model, made of Fancy Cheviot, Gray or Navy Blue Flannel; size 34 to 40 inch chest. 20.00

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats
Of All Wool Covert Cloth with silk lined yoke and sleeves; also Black or Oxford Vicuna Coats, full silk-lined and silk-faced to edge. 18.50

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"I got an idea: made a suggestion, carried it out, and now our income is $5000 a year and steadily increasing. Our name is beginning to stand for something."

The wife herself tells the idea (that other wives can copy) in the great series, "How I Helped My Husband to Make More Money," in the April

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AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF MEN'S WEAR

now being held, comprises Men's Shirts, Pajamas, Night Shirts, Bath Robes, Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Walking Sticks and Raincoats, all of which are offered at considerably less than the prices usually asked.

Men's Negligee Shirts of madras, plain or plaited, with stiff cuffs; or of mercerized materials, plain, with soft cuffs, $1.10 & 1.35

Men's Negligee Shirts of fine silk-and-cotton mixtures . . . . . . at $1.85

Men's Pajamas of madras or mercerized materials . . . . per suit $1.35

Men's Pajamas of fine silk-and-cotton mixtures . . . . . per suit $2.85

Men's Night Shirts, with white or fancy trimming . . . . . . at 55c.

Men's Toweling Bath Robes . at $2.75

Men's Balbriggan Shirts, with long or short sleeves or sleeveless; and Drawers in knee- or ankle-length . . per garment 38c.

Men's Sleeveless Coat Shirts of colored-stripe madras; and Drawers in knee length, per garment . . . . . . 50c.

Men's Union Suits of ribbed white cotton; with long or quarter sleeves and in ankle-length . . . . . . per suit 85c.

Men's Half-hose, of black cotton or lisle thread . . . . . . per pair 32c.
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PASSPORT PLOTTERS ARE SENT TO ISLAND

Stegler, Who Confessed, Sentenced to 60 Days, and Accomplices Get 10 Months.

GIRL EXPOSED CONSPIRACY

Special Agent Tells for First Time How Government Unearthed German Fraud.

The direct accusation that Richard Peter Stegler was instigated in his endeavor to obtain a false passport by German Government officials and that he was asked to go to England as a spy, was made yesterday before Judge Cushman in the Federal District Court. Charles H. Griffiths, his counsel, was pleading for him after he had admitted that he had been guilty of conspiring against the United States to obtain a spurious passport, and said that only the fact that under the law the German officials were immune prevented him from proving Stegler's statements in court.

Judge Cushman said he believed the defendant had made a clean breast of it, but in these exciting times and in the midst of a large population of foreign birth, it was impossible to condone his offense. He could not permit Stegler to go on the street to be made a hero of, and so he sentenced him to sixty days' imprisonment in Blackwell's Island.

Just before Stegler was arraigned Gustave Cook and Richard Madden, who were charged with being Stegler's co-conspirators, and against whom Stegler had testified, were brought up for sentence. In spite of earnest pleas by Charles A. Oberwager and George E. Cutley, their counsel, they were each sent to Blackwell's Island for ten months.

When Stegler was called to the bar and had withdrawn his plea of not guilty Mr. Griffiths began by asserting that as it had been recognized that neither Cook nor Madden was the instigator of the conspiracy, so Stegler was not the instigator. He pictured him as having led a roving life, knocking about the world and without regular employment, and then last December marrying an American girl and settling down to try to make a living for her.

"However," Mr. Griffiths said, "the export business fell off and he failed. So he went to the representative of his Government and asked for help. Then the plan was put up to him. He was to get a passport and go to England and act as a spy. Money was given to him to get his passage as well as recommendations from American firms to houses in England to enable him to carry out his plan. It was with this $200 he paid Cook and Madden."

Then Mr. Griffiths explained that Stegler was willing to follow the plan suggested to him provided he received assurances of protection for his wife, the American girl. He was willing to take a chance, although the probabilities were he would never come back, but naturally the men with whom he dealt would not give him written assurances, and as he could not get these he gave up the plan.

"Stegler kept going around to this representative of the German Government," said Mr. Griffiths, "who then offered him work around the harbor. Then Stegler turned over the fraudulent passport he had obtained to Edouard D. Harrington, who offered to keep the papers in his safe. His one idea in so doing was to turn back these papers and show that he had given up the plan in all good faith.

"We are in an unfortunate position. The German representative is immune under our law. If he were not, I am sure we could show in this court that Stegler was led on and directed in this matter by others than himself."

Mr. Griffiths then pointed out that after Stegler was arrested he had made a clean breast of everything and that he had refused to try to avoid an arrest. He had been called down to the offices of the Government agents three or four times to be questioned and had gone home without any bond and had never tried to get away.

"Even while Stegler was in prison," went on his counsel, "an attempt was made to prey on his wife. One reporter that I see in this room tried to entrap his wife in a compromising position."

Mr. Griffiths denounced the man, who was seated close beside him, in strong terms, and concluded his appeal by asking the court to consider the position of Mrs. Stegler.

In making his plea for Madden, who had been convicted on Thursday afternoon, Mr. Oberwager dwelt on the man's difficulties in trying to support a wife and family without any definite occupation, and said that if the court would impose a small fine it would be possible to raise a collection among those who worked with him in Hoboken to meet it. He denied that it was Madden who had concocted the scheme, or that there was any general plan to send German reservists abroad. But it was Stegler who had bought the drinks, paid the money and suggested the idea.

He was followed by Mr. Cutley, who raised certain legal points as to there being any such crime as was charged on the Federal statute book, and then called attention to the health of Cook. He was a sufferer from tuberculosis, he said, and for him imprisonment meant death.

Judge Cushman, in sentencing Madden and Cook, repeated the remark of Judge Neterer in sending recently Carl Ruroede to Atlanta for a passport fraud, that such practices affected the safety of American citizens abroad, whom the United States was prepared to defend with its army and navy.

It came out yesterday that the first information concerning the Stegler case came to the Department of Justice through the sharpness of a girl in a photographic studio. She noticed that Stegler seemed a German, but gave the name of Madden. Then she heard him say the photograph was needed for passport purposes. So she called up the Federal authorities.

Capt. Offley set Special Agent Albert G. Adams at work and he tracked Stegler through the firm of Keuffel & Essen, for whom he had worked, and the curious wedding notice he had published, in which he said that he, Stegler, a loyal son of Germany, was to marry a true Southern rose, and lived at 25 St. Nicholas Terrace. When Stegler was found, Adams had enough facts in his possession concerning him to make him confess to the passport fraud.

NAVY MARRIAGE BAN SMASHED BY DANIELS

Secretary Puts Love Above Duty and Encourages Young Officers to Wed.

RESTORES ONE TO DUTY

Joseph E. Austin, Who Was Dismissed in 1910 for Marrying, to Go Back with Rank of Ensign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Secretary Daniels, of the Navy Department, announced today that he would enforce no ban on the marriage of midshipmen or younger officers of the navy, and that he favored the restoration to service of those who had been dismissed for marrying, if they could pass the necessary re-entrance examinations.

This policy of the Secretary of the Navy was emphasized today when he took up the matter of reappointment as an officer of the navy of Joseph Elliott Austin, a young midshipman, who was dismissed on Feb. 15, 1910, for violating the rule then in existence, which forbade midshipmen and younger officers of the navy to marry on the theory that they did not earn enough to support families.

Austin was appointed from New York, entering the Naval Academy on July 29, 1904. After his graduation he was assigned to the cruiser South Dakota for two years' service. At that time midshipmen were not graduated as ensigns, but they are now so commissioned on graduation.

While on her cruise the South Dakota visited Hawaii and there Austin fell in love with a very attractive young American girl, and they were married. The Captain of the ship and other officers attended the wedding ceremony, but when the fact was reported to Washington that Midshipman Austin was married the then administrative régime in control of the Navy Department became very much perturbed, because it was found that Austin had violated the rule against midshipmen entering the wedded state. Accordingly he was ordered dismissed and was dropped from the navy roll on Feb. 15, 1910. After the dismissal of Austin the Taft administration wiped out the anti-matrimony ban, but the fact was never advertised and the impression prevailed generally that it was still in force.

Recently Austin appealed to Secretary Daniels for reinstatement and his young wife also came to Washington and made a strong appeal. They found in Mr. Daniels a sympathizer of their cause, but learned that he had no authority, nor had the President, to reinstate Austin without express authority from Congress.

A bill was introduced in Congress last Winter for Austin's reappointment. Secretary Daniels told members of naval committees that he did not believe in any anti-matrimony policy in the navy, and that he sincerely wished that the Austin relief bill would be passed. Today the bill was considered by Secretary Daniels, who announced that he had taken up with the President the matter of the restoration of Austin to service in the navy.

The young man is to be appointed to the rank of ensign, and after serving in that grade a year he is to be promoted to be a junior grade Lieutenant if he passes the examinations.

Secretary Daniels was asked today if he was opposed to young naval officers' marrying. "I certainly am not," he replied, "I intend to do all that I can for matrimony. If a midshipman or ensign loves a girl so sincerely that he wants her for his wife, and she reciprocates the sentiment so much that they decide to marry, they should be praised, not banned. If I were a young middy in love with a girl I would marry her if it broke up the whole navy. I would let nothing like that stand between me and the girl I loved."

In behalf of Austin the plea was that he was not only unaware of the matrimony ban, but that the Captain under whom he was serving and other officers attended the wedding without reproving him or telling him it was against regulations to marry.

DOROTHY RUSSELL HELD.

Gives $2,000 Bail to Answer for Drug Prescription Forgery.

Dorothy Russell, daughter of Lillian Russell, was held in $2,000 bail for trial yesterday by Magistrate Simms, in the West Side Court on the charge of forging a prescription for morphine.

Arthur Taylor, a life guard, who was involved in the case, was discharged, but was held as a material witness against Miss Russell. Attorney Louis Posner, appearing for Miss Russell, said she had undergone seven major operations within a short time and was about to undergo another, and that she needed morphine to alleviate pain.

Dr. Dudley D. Stetson of 135 West Forty-seventh Street, who wrote the prescription, testified that he had not inserted the order for morphine. Miss Russell was nervous and cried throughout the proceedings. She had a bondsman ready and was released.

Jewish Holidays for Army Men.

The Young Men's Hebrew Army and Navy Association announced yesterday that it had obtained leaves of absence for all Jewish sailors and soldiers attached to army and navy posts in and around New York for three days during the feast of the Passover the latter part of the month. Fifteen hundred sailors and soldiers will celebrate the feast in a body. The leaves of absence will be effective March 29, 30, and 31.

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CROWD OF CHINESE SHOUTS FOR WAR

Meeting in Shanghai Urges Fighting Japan Before Accepting Demands.

WON'T BECOME "SLAVES"

Anti-Japanese Literature Widely Distributed While Street Orators Are Busy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SHANGHAI, March 20, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—At a demonstration of several thousand natives yesterday afternoon, mosty of the shop-keeping class, a resolution was passed demanding war with Japan, saying they would rather die on the battlefield than become slaves of the Japanese settlement. The police at first tried to prevent the meeting, but the attitude of the crowd being threatening, it was permitted.

There has been a wide distribution of anti-Japanase handbills and orating at street corners. It is reported two battalions of Japanese landed at Tientsin yesterday. Otherwise the prospects of settlement are favorable.

JAPAN'S HOLD ON ENGLAND.

German Charge That It Is Strengthened by Aid in India.

In the present pressure exerted by Japan upon China, the Frankfurter Zeitung sees a corroboration of a warning which it expressed for Americans months ago that in return for Japan's help in the present war, England had agreed to allow Japan to have a free hand in China. Commenting on the landing of Japanese troops in India at England's request in connection with the recent mutiny of Indian troops at Singapore, the paper in its issue of Feb. 26 says:

"According to Reuter, Japanese marine troops have landed at Singapore to suppress an Indian regiment which has mutinied. But it seems that Japanese warships have been stationed in the Indian ports in order to take a hand in case of disturbances. This explains the attitude of England in the present Chinese-Japanese conflict. England is not in a position to protest against the Japanese demands, since the Japanese fleet lies before the gates of India.

"In this connection there should be pointed out also the report of the Peking Yah-Siah-Jih-Pao which made the rounds of the European press shortly after the begining of the war. The Chinese paper asserted that England had begged for Japan's help in India and had granted in return carte blanche for Japan in China. The report was at that time represented to be unplausible. Facts have now corroborated it: Japanese have suppressed an Indian insurrection in Singapore, the greatest English overseas port and the bridge between India and Australia, and Japan has a free hand in China."

While it insists that Germany must still regard Japan as its foe, despite the cessation of actual hostilities between the two countries, the Frankfurter Zeitung adds that Germany cannot but find a certain satisfaction in this latest complication and disturbance in the smooth relations of England with her yellow ally.

ATTACK JAPAN'S DEMANDS.

British Journals See a Menace to China's Integrity.

LONDON, March 19.—The Economist, in commenting on Japan's demands on China, as printed by The Manchester Guardian, which The Economist declares agrees closely with the version published in America, says that "if authentic and if China has accepted anything like all the demands presented, the silence of the Foreign Office may shroud a very grave danger to business interests. They constitute a most serious attack on the independence and integrity of China."

The Economist declares that if in the Yangtse-Kiang basin "Japan is to have exclusive mining rights and be allowed to construct railways, they must seriously affect British interests." The paper adds that "Japan cannot afford either the cost or discredit of creating by military aggression fresh chaos in China."

"The doctrine of the open port and the open door ought to be pursued steadily in the interests of China and of the future good-will among the nations who trade with her," The Economist maintains. "Fortunately this seems to be the view of Washington and the object of American diplomacy."

The Nation, in an editorial on the subject, says:

"Taken as a whole these demands come near to a declaration of Japanese suzerainty over the Chinese Empire. An empire which cannot borrow money or engage an official without the consent of a foreign power has lost its independence. China will, in short, stand to Japan as Persia stands to Great Britain and Russia. This is at one blow to settle the largest political question of the East and an economic interest hardly less serious.

"The situation is extremely delicate and there may be limits to the action which the Allies can take now, whether to protect China's political independence, which we have guaranteed by treaty, or to safeguard their own economic interests. Japan is financially dependent on the West. She cannot in the long run altogether ignore our views."

CHINA HOLDS TO MANCHURIA.

Refuses to Grant Mining and Farming Privileges to Japanese.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TIENTSIN, March 19 (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—At the most recent conference China agreed to give Japan preference in future railway loans in South Manchuria and only to employ Japanese in this sphere should foreign advisers be required. China stoutly declines to concede farming and mining privileges to Japanese throughout South Manchuria, owing to Japan's insisting that Japanese must enjoy extra-territorial privileges. China argues that this would mean an infringement of her administrative integrity and that it would cause constant friction.

It is reported in Peking that the treaty powers have lodged notes in Tokio reminding Japan of her obligations in friendly but significant terms. The conferences at Peking have been temporarily suspended following a riding accident to the Japanese minister.

DENOUNCES JAPAN'S DEMANDS.

London Newspaper Condemns British Cabinet for Its Secrecy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 19.—The Evening News prints an editorial vigorously condemning the Japanese demands on China. It says:

"A determined attempt is being made to keep the truth from the people of these islands. The Japanese Government, in forwarding its demands to the allied and American Governments, requested that secrecy be observed. Apparently this version omitted ten out of twenty-one demands and gave even those eleven far from accurately.

"The British Foreign Office has steadily refused to throw any light on the matter, and the censor has prevented proper information from reaching the English people by cable. From the full account in The Manchester Guardian it is plain why the Foreign Office should think the Japanese demands would be likely to react very unpleasantly on English opinion.

"They would convert the Province of Shantung into a Japanese sphere of influence. They would make South Manchuria and Eastern Mongolia for all practical purposes Japanese provinces. They would give Japan a monopoly of the vast mineral wealth of the Yang-tse Valley, incidental to which would be the power to sever Northern from Southern China.

"They would give Japan control of China's war munitions. They would hand over the policing of important areas of China to Japan. They would set Japanese experts in control of China's political and military and financial affairs. They would set up a Monroe Doctrine, operative against all powers except Japan. They would open all China to the enterprise of Japanese political missionaries.

"A scheme of this kind, if carried through, would put all China under Japanese suzerainty. Of course, it would also imperil the extensive British commercial and industrial interests in China and knock the bottom out of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, which guarantees the integrity of China and equality of opportunity to all powers.

"We can understand quite well that the British Foreign Office should be embarrassed, but the policy of suppression has broken down. The sooner it is formally abandoned and the full facts are laid before the country and the opinion of Parliament finds expression the better for us, the better for China, and the better for Japan."

BOYCOTT JAPANESE GOODS.

General Movement Reported of the World's Chinese Merchants.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, March 19.—A leading Chinese merchant here today announced that he had cable advices from China to the effect that his countrymen the world over had begun a boycott of Japanese goods. No merchant of his race, he said, was to buy or sell goods of Japanese origin.

He takes this as China's answer to the recent demands made upon her by the Japanese Government. The order affects thousands of merchants in Mexico, Central and South America, who handle Japanese silks and other goods.

DIES AFTER PLAYING GOLF.

Edward R. Rawlings, Elizabeth Banker, Is Stricken on Club Course.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 19.—While playing golf this afternoon on the Suburban Golf Club course, Edward R. Rawlings, Secretary and Treasurer of the Elizabeth Trust Company, was stricken with heart disease and died before the arrival of a physician. Mr. Rawlings was 39 years of age, married, and lived at 36 King Street. He was the son of Carroll E. Rawlings, an official of the Union Trust Company of New York City.

Mr. Rawlings had been with the Elizabeth Trust Company since it was organized a few years ago, coming here from the Georgia Trust Company at Atlanta, Ga. He was a graduate of the New York University. He married Miss Winnie Brooks of Jersey City Heights.

Mr. Rawlings frequently went the rounds of teh course at the Suburban Club, where he was a member. This afternoon he was alone, except for a caddy boy, and had about completed the course when he was stricken. He was close to the clubhouse as he staggered and fell to the ground. The caddie shouted for help and William Gourley, the steward, rushed out and with the aid of a couple of members carried Mr. Rawlings into the clubhouse. Dr. S. F. Wade was summoned, but when he reached Mr. Rawlings he was dead.

TAX REDUCTION COMBATTED

Cut in Valuation of North Beach Acreage Causes Protest.

Small property owners in Queens are protesting against the reduction of the assessment on 100 acres of improved property at North Beach owned by the Bowery Bay Improvement Company. The property is an amusement park, and includes about a mile of shore front. In 1913 it was assessed for $1,400,000, and this year the assessed valuation is placed at $918,640.

The owners in 1913 opposed the assessment as excessive, and obtained through court proceeding a reduction of $200,000, making the total assessment $1,200,000. This year it required no court action to have the property placed upon the tax books at $918,640.

Tax Commissioner John J. Halleran of Queens said the reductions had been made to save the expense of litigation. He added that where petitions were made to the court charging excessive valuation, the property owner generally won. He also said that assessments on the property along the water fronts had been reduced because the Improvement Company did not hold title to the land under water.

MATTSON SHOT DEAD AFTER MAKING WILL

Body of Prosperous Carpenter in Sayville Found with Rifle Beside It.

NO POWDER MARKS SHOWN

Stepdaughter, Beneficiary of the Will, Reports the Death, but Tells Plausible Story.

Special to The New York Times.

SAYVILLE, L. I., March 19.—Otto Mattson, a carpenter, who owned his home in Lincoln Avenue north of here, was found dead today with a bullet wound in his head. Beside the body was an army rifle. Alice Kehler, his sixteen-year-old stepdaughter, discovered the body, and ran half a mile to the nearest neighbor with the news. Mattson had lived alone with his stepdaughter since they came here from 2,688 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, about six months ago. The carpenter had been prosperous, and before moving to Sayville he bought the land and built the house in which he died.

There were no powder marks about the wound. One of those who examined the body said the absence of such marks showed the rifle was at least two feet from Mattson's head when the shot was fired.

The step-daughter told her story in a straightforward way. Her step-father, she said, went to the entrance to an alleyway beside the house to clean the rifle this afternoon. She heard a shot, and, running to him, found him wounded. She realized there was immediate need for a doctor, and she ran all the way to the nearest neighbor for help. She got there about 7 o'clock.

Inquiry after the shooting brought out the fact that only yesterday Mattson had made a will in which he left the girl all his property. Mattson was 35 years old, and, according to the girl's story, he wanted her to marry him, but she said she preferred another. Her mother, she said, died a year and a half ago in the insane asylum at Kings Park. She denied all knowledge of the will.

HELD BACK RETURNS.

Terre Haute Democrat Tells of Means to Insure Judge's Election.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 19.—How returns from a precinct in Terre Haute were ordered held back because Eli H. Redman, Democratic candidate for Circuit Judge, was running behind, was told today at the trial of the Terre Haute officials in the election fraud case by Sylvester Jordan, Democratic Committeeman and one of the eighty-eight who have pleaded guilty. Judge Redman is one of the twenty-eight defendants.

"Chief of Police Holler," said Jordan, "came down to the precinct after the polls were closed and told me to have the returns held back until late, as we might have to add a hundred or two votes to save Redman. I told him all right, but later got word that we wouldn't have to add on any votes."

Elmer Conover, a Democratic election inspector, who was arrested by Judge Cox's bailiffs, testified that while he was in jail Harry Montgomery, President of the Board of Safety and one of the twenty-eight men on trial, came to the jail and told Conover that his pay check as a city cemetery employe would be made out under another name.

FARM WOMEN WORK HARD.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman Investigates Conditions in Southwest.

DALLAS, March 19.—The effect on the health of women on tenant farms from dragging cotton sacks in the fields was investigated by Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations at today's hearing on land problems. W. L. Thurman of Sulphur, Okla., who said he had practiced medicine in the Southwest, testified that the health of many women has been ruined by it.

Ex-County Judge E. O. Meitzen of Hallettsville, Texas, told of a German girl of 19 in his section who, according to court records, was hired out at $6 a month to a farmer. Court testimony indicated that she could pick 360 pounds of cotton a day, saw wood, plow, drive a four-horse scraper, and do the cooking on Sunday. Judge Meitzen said the American woman did not do such hard farm work.

George W. Simon of Chicago, Western agent of the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society, told instances in which the Texas homestead law, intended to protect home owners, operated to prevent his society from aiding Jewish farmers who came to this section. This law, he said, hindered the farmers from raising capital on their land for many legitimate uses.

TRAFFIC MAN WORKED FAST.

Policeman Cleared Street for Fire Engine and Then Stopped Runaway.

A runaway team, hitched to an Adams Express wagon, galloped north on Sixth Avenue toward Forty-second Street early last evening at the same time that Fire Engine 65 came rushing down the avenue. Policeman Griswold of Traffic Squad C. who recently returned to his Forty-second Street post after a long absence with a broken knee, quickly threw up one hand, stopping east-bound traffic, then the other hand halting west-bound cars and vehicles, after which he signalled the fire apparatus to come ahead.

Then the policeman turned his attention to the runaways. As they dashed toward him he leaped for the horse on the right and caught the bridle. His weight swung the team against an elevated pillar and stopped them, but the policeman was thrown heavily to the pavement. When he picked himself up others helped the driver to get the horses under control. Griswold returned to his post and signalled east and west bound traffic to resume.

STATE DEMOCRATS TO MEET

Chairman Osborn to Call Executive Committee in April.

William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said yesterday that he would call a meeting of the Executive Committee early in April to discuss the raising of funds.

The Executive Committee, Mr. Osborn said, would take no action regarding the coming Constitutional Convention, as the leaders of the party agreed that the convention should be left entirely free to do as it pleased. It is probable, however, that a candidate for Chairman of the convention to oppose ex-Senator Elihu Root will be selected.

GIVES RAREST OF DECREES.

Judge Veeder Makes "Anticipatory" Decision in Admiralty Contract.

An "anticipatory decree" in admiralty, one of the rarest decrees in the history of the courts in this country, was handed down yesterday by Judge Van Vechten Veeder in the United States District Court, Brooklyn. Lawyers say that only two such decrees have ever been made in this country, and they were by the Supreme Court.

The unusual decree was in favor of the plaintiffs in a suit for damages brought by the Dominion Coal Company of Canada against the Norwegian steamship Olav for breach of contract.

The steamship was chartered for five years to ply between Canada and European ports, and the contract called for her to appear in Glace Bay, Newfoundland, between May 1 and 15 of this year, but the war caused the owners to notify the Dominion Coal Company that the vessel would not be available this year, because it would be a violation of the neutrality laws of Norway if the boat were compelled to carry contraband goods.

The Olav docked in South Brooklyn and the suit followed. The defendants stated that May 15 had not arrived, but Judge Veeder decided that the authorized agents of the steamship had notified the plaintiffs that they would not carry out their part of the contract. He held that the question of the vessel carrying contraband goods was problematical, and that the owners should have waited until a request was made to carry contraband goods before refusing to fulfill the contract. If such a demand were made the defendants could have refused, the court ruled.

The coal company sued for $225,000. Judge Veeder did not rule on the amount of damages. He held that would have to be decided by the expense incurred by the coal company in chartering another vessel.

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OUT TO-DAY

"ME"

"Me" is the autobiography of a well-known woman novelist; that is, it covers about a year, when, at seventeen, unsophisticated but almost hysterically alive, she left her home in Canada to make her own way in the business world of men. Besides being an extraordinary piece of art as a perfectly transparent self-revelation, it tells, and quite incidentally, more of what meets an attractive girl who goes out to work than a dozen sociological volumes. It is anonymous.

"Me" is called the 2 A. M. manuscript in THE CENTURY office, because all the veteran readers reported that they had to sit up with it until an early hour. It has been a long time since a manuscript created such a commotion in this magazine office. It begins in The

APRIL CENTURY

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And then as like as not he'll forget all about business and investment—and just bubble over with Hupmobile enthusiasm.

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If he's the average Hupmobile owner he's a better salesman than we are.

He will tell you intimate things of his Hupmobile experiences that we cannot possibly know—evidence of Hupmobile quality with a capital "E."

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This is a list of some of the most intensely interesting stories that have been published recently, and you will do well to anticipate your Summer reading needs now.

Full Swing, by Frank Danby
Diane of the Green Van, by Leona Dalrymple
Hidden Children, by Robert Chambers
Duke of Oblivion, by John Reed Scott
Vanished Messenger, by E. Phillips Oppenheim
Love Insurance, by Earl Derr Biggers
My Wife's Hidden Life, Anonymous
Ward of Tecumseh, by C. Marriott
Milky Way, by F. T. Jesse
New Mr. Howerson, by Opie Read
Betty's Virginia Christmas, by M. E. Seawell
Mere Man, by E. B. Morris
Lure, by George Scarborough
Treasure, by Kathleen Norris
The After House, by Mary R. Rinehart
Horace Blake, by Mrs. W. Ward
Darkness and Dawn, by George A. England
Honourable Mr. Tawnish, by Jeffery Farnol.
Millionaire, by E. Bateman Morris
Nancy the Joyous, by Edith Stone.
Amazing Grace, by Kate T. Sharber
Full of the Moon, by Caroline Lockhart
Green Graves of Balgowrie, by J. H. Findlater
Pillar of Sand, by W. R. Castle, Jr.
Jess of the River, by Theodore G. Roberts
Rose of Roses, by Mrs. H. Backus
Wasp, by Theodore G. Roberts
Lodger, by Mrs. B. Lowndes
Aladdin from Broadway, by Fred S. Isham

Popular Copyright Fiction at 42c

Rosary, by Florence Barclay
Desert Gold, by Zane Gray
Secret of Lonesome Cove, by S. H. Adams
Clansman, by Thomas Dixon
Ship's Company, by W. W. Jacobs
Night Riders, by R. Cullum
Eagle's Mate, by A. A. Chapin
Just and the Unjust, by Vaughan Kester
Life Everlasting, by Marie Corelli
Old Rose and Silver, by Myrtle Reed
Iron Woman, by M. Deland
Cry in Wilderness, by M. E. Waller
Judgment House, by Gilbert Parker
Net, by Rex Beach
Rise of Roscoe Paine, by J. C. Lincoln
Halcyone, by Elinor Glyn
Mrs. Red Pepper, by G. Richmond
Joyful Heatherby, by P. Erskine
Way of Eagle, by E. M. Dell
Mollies Prince, by R. N. Carey

A Partial List of Popular Priced Fiction at 25c

Adventures of Kathlyn, by Harold MacGrath.
Tale of Red Roses, by George R. Chester
Red Mirage, by I. A. R. Wylie
Gauton & Co., by N. J. Eddy
Man Who Dreamed Right, by W. H. White
Case of Richard Meynell, by Mrs. Humphry Ward
Damaged Reputation, by Bindloss
Sign of the Fox, Anonymous.
Frontier, by Maurice LeBlank

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An American Politician, Don Orsino, Fair Margaret, Heart of Rome, Lady of Rome, Sant' Ilario, Saracinesca, Via Crucis, White Sister.

Works of Jack London, including

Adventure, Before Adam, Burning Daylight, Children of the Frost, Faith of Men, The House of Pride, Call of the Wild, Cruise of the Snark, Martin Eden, Tales of the Fish Patrol, Lost Face, Love of Life, Moon Face, South Sea Tales, When God Laughs, War of the Classes, The Sea-Wolf, White Fang, The Iron Heel, The Game; also The Phantom 'Rickshaw, The Light That Failed, Plain Tales From the Hills, by Rudyard Kipling.

NEW YORK BUILDING DEDICATED AT FAIR

Seth Low Gives the Greetings of This State to the People of California.

AN ELABORATE STATE HOME

Beautiful Apartments Fitted Up for the Governor and Members of the Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The New York State Building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition was dedicated today. Many New Yorkers attended the ceremonies.

Seth Low, former Mayor of New York City, appeared as the representative of Gov. Whitman. Norman E. Mack, Chairman of the New York State Commission to the Exposition, was in charge of the exercises.

Mr. Low said in part:

"There is a peculiar affection in the greeting of New York to San Francisco on this memorable occasion. San Francisco holds upon the Pacific side of the Continent the place which New York City holds upon the Atlantic. Each is seated like a queen by the side of a magnificent harbor, and the commerce which centres in each is continental in its importance and world embracing in its reach.

"In a country like this, judged by the standards even of Europe, to say nothing of the hoary East, neither San Francisco nor New York is old; but, compared to New York, San Francisco wears upon its brow the chaplet of youth. Of all the seven seas the Atlantic is the historic ocean, but the whole world knows that the vast Pacific is steadily coming into its own. There the Orient and Occident meet, and there the world which has been divided into two parts since the beginning is to be made one.

"I have been told that there is among the people of California a singularly kindly feeling toward the people of New York. I am sure that the people of New York reciprocate this feeling most fully, mostly, I think, because there is the same cosmopolitan note in both. In 1908, when the ships of the American fleets started around the world and turned their bows toward the Pacific, it was not too much to say that these vessels sailed directly toward the future of the United States, while they left its past behind. There are no signs yet that the Atlantic will lose its historic importance, but that the Pacific will gain in comparative importance is beyond all controversy."

After a glowing tribute to the United States Army, which changed the canal zone from a plague spot to a place of safety and health, Mr. Low made many telling statements touching upon the canal's commercial significance. In conclusion he said:

"The Panama Canal no doubt will build up San Francisco and California more rapidly than heretofore, for proportionately the west coast will profit from it more than the east. In this increasing prosperity of the Pacific coast New York will rejoice without a particle of jealousy."

The New York State Building, which cost $300,000, is situated near the Baker Street entrance to the fair and close to the California Building, which is its only rival in size and interior decorations of all the State buildings. There will be no exhibits in the New York State Building, as the entire space has been devoted to social purposes.

On the ground floor there are well-fitted offices with telephone booths, telegraph station, and Post Office for receiving mail, a visitor's register, information bureau, and a restaurant decorated in Pompeian style to seat 200 persons. All New Yorkers registering at the hotels in San Francisco during the fair will receive cards entitling them to eat in the restaurant on payment of the customary charges.

There is also a reception hall and ballroom, with a handsome coffered ceiling. Here moving pictures will be shown of scenes in New York State. Forty newspapers from the principal cities in the State will be kept on file in the reading room.

The upper floor of the building is devoted to suites of rooms for the Governor and staff, the Chairman, and members of the New York State Commission. Gov. Whitman will occupy a suite of four handsomely furnished rooms. A big reception room in the centre of the building has the Chairman's suite at one end, and the Commissioners' at the other. The furniture and carpets of blue and gold have all been brought from New York with two of the Amen Corner benches from the old Fifth Avenue Hotel, which are placed in the entrance hall.

It is rumored that the War Department will purchase the building for use of the officers attached to the Presidio after the exposition closes, as it stands on part of the military reservation. The New York City Building, near by, will be devoted to exhibits, and is very much smaller. It will not be ready until May.

NEW YORK SCHOOLS LEAD.

Mayer Says State Has Finest Exhibit at San Francisco Fair.

Joseph B. Mayer, one of the fifteen New York State Commissioners to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and Chairman of the commission's Committee on Education, returned yesterday from San Francisco. He gave a glowing account of the exposition and particularly of the exhibits of this State in the New York Building and in the Palace of Education. Mr. Mayer is the first of the commissioners who visited the fair to return to this city. Norman Mack, Chairman of the commission, is now in the Western city.

The New York State Building is a credit to our State," said Mr. Mayer. "I am certain that this State was never advertised before as it is being advertised now, and every dollar spent on our State exhibits will be returned many fold. One must visit the exposition to appreciate it, and it was gratifying to notice that many New Yorkers were taking advantage of the attraction. The grouping of buildings and the color scheme are a credit to the promoters. It is an honor to this State to be permitted to have an exhibit there.

"I was most interested, of course, in the educational exhibit, and New Yorkers should take pride in the fact that their State leads all the exhibitors in the educational field. It was Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education, who first proposed that a large electric map be made for the central piece in the educational exhibit. This plan was adopted, but not without considerable protest. The members of the commission felt that Dr. Finley had a wonderful thing in mind, but none of us realized that the plan would work out so successfully.

"This relief map of Dr. Finley's is 20 by 40 feet in dimensions. It represents the State of New York, and it is literally dotted with lights of all colors. Each light designates a school of one grade or another, and there are 13,[illegible] bulbs on the map. You may well imagine that it furnishes a wonderful sight. There is a key to the map, and any one wishing to be informed as to the number of vocational schools, trade schools, Indian schools, high schools, &c., in New York State will get the information flashed in the right number of electric lights, distributed to represent the exact location of the respective classes of schools.

"Thousands stop daily to see this wonderful map, and it is a credit to Dr. Finley. I have visited the leading expositions of the United States and Europe within the last thirty years and have seen no educational exhibit quite so wonderful as this one.

"I have heard some criticism of the expenditure of money for this exposition. As one of the commissioners, I would like to say that there will be no cause for complaint when the official report of the commission's work is made."

GOETHALS FOR PRESIDENT.

Panama Morning Journal's Nomination of the Canal Builder.

Copies of The Panama Morning Journal received here yesterday contained an editorial article proposing the nomination of Major General George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, for President of the United States. The editorial reads in part:

"This nomination is made by twenty thousand American voters who have worked on the Panama Canal. It is seconded by thousands who have known him from personal observation, and millions who know of him as a strong, honest, wise executive. Goethals the candidate would be strong, because he is universally respected as a man who has made good on the largest single task the United States has ever undertaken.

"He is universally beloved, because people do love a man who, although a conqueror, is greater than his conquest; and Goethals is this, for adulation has not changed him from the simple, honest, straightforward man he was in the beginning. He is the representative of no faction. Born in the North and educated there, his residence for several years was in the South, and his most trusted friend on the canal work was a Southern man. An Eastern man, he is yet of the strength and originality and democracy that the West chooses to arrogate to itself.

"No race nor religion can oppose him. No political strings bind him. He knows the game of public life. He is a business man. He has kept closely in touch with the commercial interests of the country; has directed the purchase of $200,000,000 worth of machinery and equipment, and foods, and he knows the sensitive spots in business. There is no more remarkable characteristic of this man than that his life in a service eminently aristocratic, has not weaned him from sympathy with and admiration for the common man. He is a worker and his heart is with the workers. He has kept untarnished his ideal of service.

"To whom so confidently as to him can the American people turn for strong, careful leadership? 'Let him who would be greatest among you be your servant.' Goethals has served long and faithfully. Not as a reward for him, but in your own interest, he who is in fact the greatest American should be made the nation's leader."

WHITMAN SEES ROOT ON TAX MEASURES

Talks on Constitutional Revision in Method of Making Contributions.

NO ANSWER TO M'ANENY

Way May Be Found to Apply Sinking Fund Excess to Current Expenses of the State.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 19.—Gov. Whitman, while in accord with much that has been said and all that is being done with a view to reducing to a minimum the direct tax that must be imposed this year to meet budget requirements which cannot be met out of the indirect revenues of the State, believes that the Constitutional Convention alone can afford substantial relief, and that consequently the effect will not be felt until next year.

The Governor said tonight that he had no comment to make on the statement of President McAneny of the New York Board of Aldermen which was published this morning, in which the flat declaration was made that there was no justification for a direct tax.

Gov. Whitman during his recent visit to New York conferred with ex-Senator Root, who is to be Chairman of the Constitutional Convention, on measures for financial relief through a revision of the method of making contributions to the sinking funds. It is admitted that the contributions have been far in excess of actual requirements practically since the funds were created and yet the payments must go on in the same excessive scale owing to the rigid demands of the Constitution.

Under a Constitutional amendment adopted in 1905 it was provided that, in lieu of a direct tax, money for sinking fund contributions could be set aside out of funds in the State treasury whenever such a course was practicable. This course has been pursued since then. The contribution this year will be about $9,000,000. With the contributions allotted on the present basis it is estimated that the amortization of the debt, which should have been distributed over fifty years, will be completed in thirty-two years.

The Constitutional Convention would be in a position to provide some more flexible method of computing the contributions to the sinking funds to the end that they would meet the actual requirements.

The convention also may find a way by which the excess of $27,000,000 in these funds can be released and applied to the current needs of the State.

BRONX SLAVER SENTENCED.

Police Guard Against Demonstration in Court by Delane's Friends.

Unusual precautions were taken yesterday by the Bronx County authorities when Judge Gibbs sentenced John J. Delane, 29 years old, of 535 St. Ann's Avenue, a white slaver, to State prison to serve from ten to twenty years. Police and detectives were in the room to prevent a demonstration by the prisoner's friends.

Delane, who is better known as John de George, before being sentenced received a scathing denunciation from the bench, Judge Gibbs ignoring the appeal for clemency made by the jury.

The conviction of Delane was due to the testimony of Jeannette Annette, who appeared for the defense three days after the trial had begun, much to the surprise of the Prosecutor, who had been seeking her for six months.

FINDS METHODIST DECLINE.

Carl H. Fowler Says It Is Due to High Cost of Church Membership.

Discontent with the condition of Methodism in New York and proposals for its betterment will be voiced, according to report, at the annual conference of New York Methodists next week in the Park Avenue Church, Sixty-sixth and Park Avenue. Carl H. Fowler, a local Methodist leader, said yesterday:

"Our churches are being crowded out of downtown districts and are being hard pressed uptown. They are scarcely holding their own in numbers, finances or property. Year by year it is more difficult for them to reach the masses, to gain new members or to hold the old ones. There is hardly a Methodist Church in New York strong enough to purchase its present property where that property has not been handed down from a preceding generation.

"The high cost of church memberships deters many, and from a business point of view this high cost is in part due to the fact that churches are closed and are unproductive about nine-tenths of the time."

Mr. Fowler said he advocated a few strong Methodist centers in New York, and added that these centers should not be simply churches, but business blocks from which rents and other revenues might be derived for the support of the churches.

Several important changes in pastorates have been predicted by Methodists, chief among them being the rumored transfer, a year hence, of Bishop Luther B. Wilson from New York to Washington. Bishop Wilson is now ill at Clifton Springs, N. Y., and his friends have said that the climate here does not agree with him. Bishop Cranston of Washington, will retire because of age next year.

PERKINS'S SHARK HIT A MINE

Financier Spins His Own Yarn About His Fishing in Florida.

Just what happened to George W. Perkins on a fishing trip in Florida recently was told at the City Hall yesterday by Theodore Rousseau, secretary to the Mayor. Mr. Rousseau was worried when a dispatch from Florida about two weeks ago stated that Mr. Perkins had been rescued from drowning by a negro boatman. The report was denied, and Mr. Rousseau sent this message to Mr. Perkins:

> Congratulations on miraculous escape. Story current here that exploded shark strewed sea with remnants of fireless cooker, canned goods, and denatured foodstuffs for miles. Please verify at once.

This telegram in reply came from Mr. Perkins:

> Disregard all sensational newspaper stories. Facts are these: On Monday I hooked a nine-foot tarpon. After fighting for ten hours, tarpon was swallowed by thirty-foot shark. The shark towed us rapidly to sea. At daybreak on Tuesday shark hit a floating mine; was blown up, releasing tarpon, which we brought to gaff in a blinding snowstorm at 3 o'clock Wednesday. All well. Please inform Baron Munchausen, Amos Pinchot, and Ananias.

Mr. Rousseau said he thought Mr. Perkins would have to bring the tarpon to New York to make his story convincing.

Killed by Subway Train.

David Campbell, a train dispatcher in the Subway, started across the tracks of the Broadway division at 116th Street last night and was struck by a dead train running downtown on the centre track. He was crushed and died as he was being taken into the Knickerbocker Hospital. He was 40 years old, and lived at 1 Teasdale Place, the Bronx.

Putnam's New Publications

The Art of Landscape Architecture
Its Development and Its Application to Modern Landscape Gardening
by Samuel Parsons
Fellow of the American Society of Landscape Architects; Author of "Landscape Gardening" etc.
8°. 48 Illus. $3.50.
Mr. Parsons, to whom was intrusted the greater part of designing and building Central Park, New York City, and who designed the great 1400-acre park at San Diego, Cal., has written a most important book setting forth the underlying principles of the practice of landscape gardening, and to sustain the exposition of these principles he cites passages from at least one hundred well-recognized authorities in various ages and countries. More than one of these authorities have never been translated into English and others are only to be found in magazines and pamphlets, and even these often only in public libraries.

Field Book of American Trees and Shrubs
by F. Schuyler Mathews
16°. 120 Illus., 16 in color, and 43 Maps. Cloth, $2.00. Flexible leather, $2.50.
Mr. Mathews' former Field Books, "American Wild Flowers" and "Wild Birds and Their Music," have won him a secure place in the hearts of all nature lovers, who have found his guides an invaluable aid. This volume embraces the entire United States and will be found to be the most thorough, authentic and simple guide to the trees and shrubs yet published.

In the Oregon Country
George Palmer Putnam
Author of "The Southland of North America." Introduction by James Withycombe, Governor of Oregon.
12°. 58 Illus. $1.75.
Outdoors in Oregon, Washington and California. Some legendary lore, glimpses of the Modern West in the making, descriptions of trips along the forest and mountain trails, on foot and horseback; and with gun, rod and camera; of the ascent of peaks, and of long canoe excursions, all replete with incidents of interest and rich in word-pictures of the glorious country traversed. The volume is beautifully illustrated from the author's photographs.

Out of Work
by Frances A. Kellor
Author of "Experimental Sociology," etc.
12°. 584 pages. $1.50.
This book is addressed to every man or woman with a job and a neighbor without one; every industry that has retrenched this year—and others; every city and State in which men and women are hunting work, and to the Federal Government, whose is the only power extending over as much territory as is covered by industry and by men hunting jobs.

The Origin of Bernhardi's Gospel of Inhumanity.
The Confessions of Frederick the Great and Treitschke's "Life of Frederick"
Edited, with a Topical and Historical Introduction
by Douglas Sladen
12°. $1.25.
The coupling of these two works in a single volume has a significance apart from the fact that they have bearing—the one as an intimate expression, the other as an able biographical sketch—upon one of the great figures of Prussian world history. Treitschke strongly influences the philosophy of war and the views regarding the destiny of the German nation embodied in Bernhardi's much discussed book, and Frederick's CONFESSIONS, in the opinion of Mr. Sladen, is the soil from which the school of Treitschke and Bernhardi drew sustenance.

Germany, France, Russia and Islam
by Heinrich von Treitschke
Author of "Frederick the Great," etc.
12°. $1.50.
A further series of essays by the great German historian, friend of Bismarck, teacher of William II., and prime instigator in the policy resulting in Bernhardi's "gospel of inhumanity."

Origins of the War
J. Holland Rose, Litt.D.
Author of "Personality of Napoleon," etc.
12°. $1.00.
In this volume the author traces the course of the political developments out of which the present war has arisen. Anything from the brilliant pen of Dr. Rose must bear the stamp of thought and authenticity.

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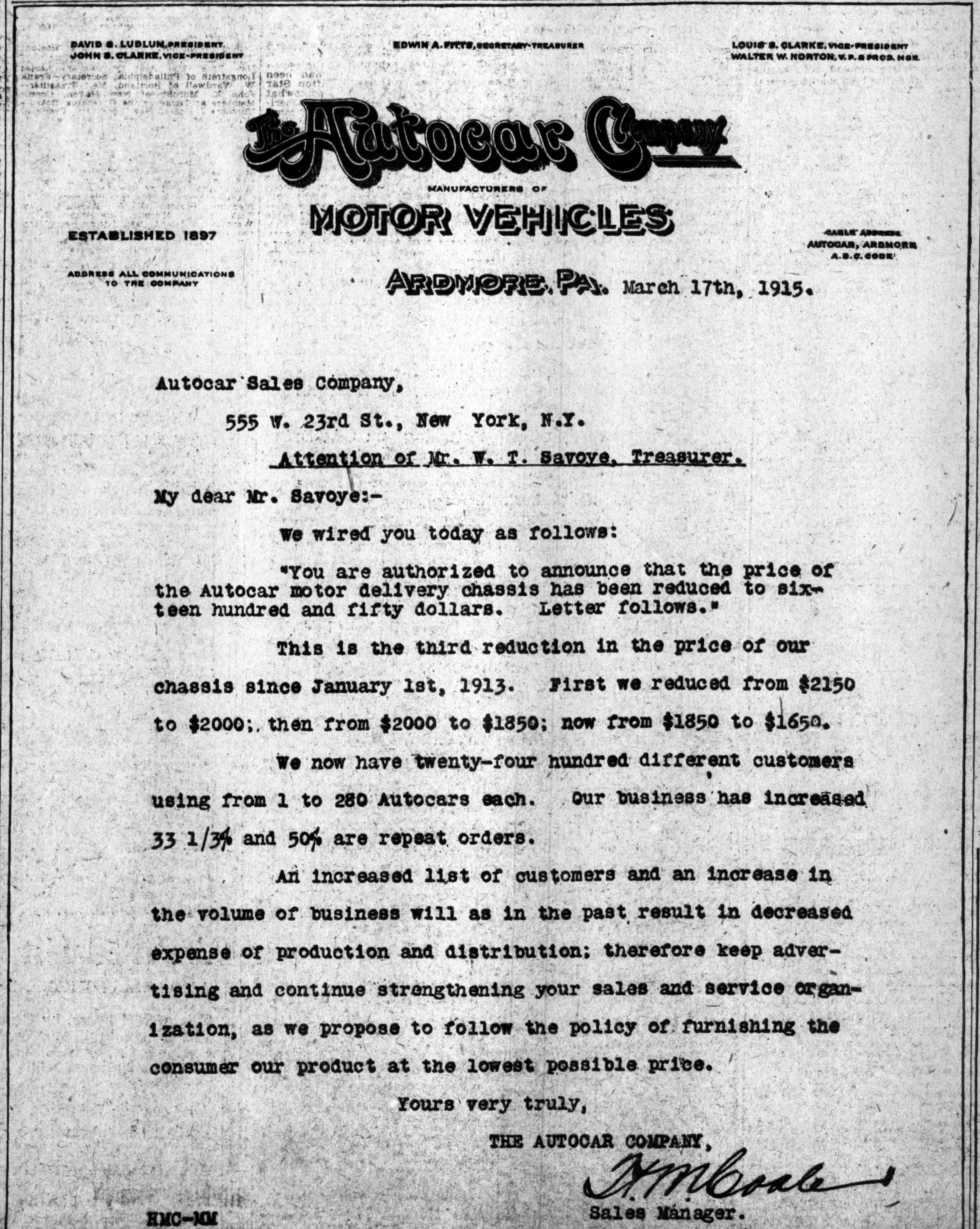

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This is the third reduction in the price of our chassis since January 1st, 1913. First we reduced from $2150 to $2000; then from $2000 to $1850; now from $1850 to $1650.

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An increased list of customers and an increase in the volume of business will as in the past result in decreased expense of production and distribution; therefore keep advertising and continue strengthening your sales and service organization, as we propose to follow the policy of furnishing the consumer our product at the lowest possible price.

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THE AUTOCAR COMPANY,
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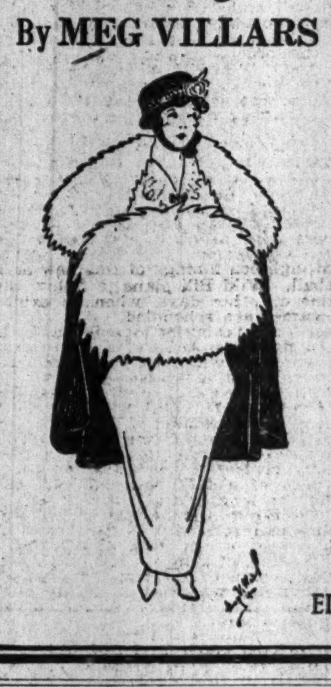
This Advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone.



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BASEBALL---DOG SHOW---TENNIS---ATHLETICS---BOXING

GIANTS SPLIT UP FOR WEEK-ENDS

Regulars Will Have a Strong Staff of Pitchers at San Antonio.

MARLIN, Texas., March 19.—Two bodies of Giants will operate on Texas League fields tomorrow, the regulars in San Antonio and the second team in Waco. The regulars left here this afternoon for San Antonio, while the recruits will leave in the morning for the scene of their strife. Last week the second team could do no better than break even in Waco, but hopes to do better this time.

In the matter of baseball development neither New York team has made much progress since the setbacks in Waco and Dallas last Sunday, but the weather has been as rough on their Texas League opponents for tomorrow and Sunday as on them. The week, with the exception of yesterday, has been cold and windy. The weather took another whim today and sent along a norther. It was a biting, gusty gale and McGraw worked his men for only short periods. It was the kind of wind that got into one's bones, and the manager was taking no chances, especially with colds and grip prevalent among his men.

The regulars took along as pitchers Kirmayer, Schupp, Schauer and Perritt, and for catchers Meyers and Smith. Jim Thorpe supplanted Jack Murray as first substitute outfielder and went to San Antonio. Murray was left behind to go to Waco with the second team. In the absence of Burns, who is in the hospital squad, Thorpe becomes therefore a full-fledged regular.

It is a pretty strong pitching staff that McGraw is taking to San Antonio, the quartet named being in good trim considering the way the work has been curtailed by bad weather. In the ten innings which Perritt has pitched within a week against outside teams, only one run and two hits have been made off him. Wendell and Johnson will do the catching in Waco, and the hurling will be looked after by Marquard, Tesreau, Gipe and Stroud.

Honus Lobert met with a painful mishap this morning while playing handball, the same pastime in which Mathewson set himself back a week ago by hurting his arm. Lobert took a swipe at a ball, missed and scraped the boarding of the court. His arm brought away a splinter two inches long. A doctor cut the splinter out, then dressed the gash. McGraw also hurt himself playing handball. He jabbed his hand into Tesreau's shoulder and this evening that member is much puffed.

NEW CLUBS FOR EASTERN.

Danbury and Waterbury Seek Franchises in O'Rourke League.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 19.—The Directors of the Eastern Baseball Association, at an adjourned meeting here today, formally ratified its previous action in forfeiting the franchises of the New Haven, Hartford and Springfield clubs; and received applications for franchises from Danbury and Waterbury.

Milton H. Baker, of New York, made application for a team at Danbury, and Thomas F. Fogarty, President of the Jersey City club of the International League, applied for a franchise at Waterbury. President James H. O'Rourke refused to affirm or deny the report that Major Louis E. Stoddard, of New Haven, the polo player, had applied for the local franchise.

O'Rourke stated emphatically that the league would play out the season. Another meeting will be held here next Thursday, when a special committee will make its report on the Danbury and Waterbury applications.

In explaining the action concerning New Haven, Hartford and Springfield, O'Rourke said that under the league constitution the franchises were forfeited automatically last week, when these teams refused to post the bond of $2,000 each to finish out the season. An opportunity was offered the owners of these clubs to appear at the meeting today and show cause why the action should not be made effective, but none of the three clubs was represented.

The vote to formally forfeit the franchises was unanimous. The players of the three ousted teams now become the property of the association, O'Rourke said. He asserted the entire matter was one which concerned only the association and ridiculed the report that the National Commission would be called upon to settle the dispute.

Tri-State League Disbands.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—The Tri-State Baseball League has failed to fill its circuit, and has decided to disband for the season of 1915. This was the announcement made tonight by President George M. Graham after a meeting of representatives of the league. Mr. Graham stated that no attempt would be made to hold players now under reserve, and that they are free agents to sign wherever they desire. He added, however, that the clubs would hold together, and an attempt probably would be made to start over again next year. The league at the close of last season consisted of Harrisburg, Allentown, Trenton, Reading, Wilmington, and Lancaster.

New York Boys to Play in South.

Eddie Doyle, well known as a semi-professional ball player and also as a scout for the minor leagues, has signed the following boys from New York City for Charles Clancy, manager of the Winston-Salem Club of the Carolina Association: Harry W. Saunders, Billy Whitmer, Frank Buckman, Walter Tierney, William Convery, Fred Steinbeck, Harry Cooley, Roy Foley, Ed. Bird, Joe Gingers, Tom Egan, Mickey Dunn, Harry Flynt, and Fred Trimmer. The Winston-Salem Club won the pennant last year.

"The last drop! I wonder if a Carstairs non-refillable bottle is really non-refillable?
"I'll bet I can fill it. It looks easy and I think it is.
"That doesn't seem to 'turn the trick.' Let's see—I've a better way.
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DODGERS ROUT MACKMEN.

Reconstructed Athletics Pounded Hard by Brooklyn Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 19.—The Dodgers made the Athletics look very much like they did the Stetson University team last week. Today's game was won in the first chapter, when twelve men faced Pitcher Voltz, scoring eight runs. Score, Brooklyn, 18; Athletics, 7. In the opening session, Schultz led off with a triple to deep left field. He also contributed another in his second appearance at the plate in this inning. A trio of other hits contributed by his teammates, along with four bases on balls, an error, and a wild pitch, gave the Dodgers enough runs to win.

This exhibition did not seem to satify the Brooklyn's manager, as he sent his athletes after Voltz in the second inning for a trio of runs, and again in the eighth frame they hopped on Pitcher Hamilton for six runs.

Pitcher Schmutz, who started on the mound, allowed only one run during his five innings' stay. He certainly showed signs of the coaching he has been receiving during the last three weeks from Jack Coombs, who spends much of his time with the twirlers and catchers. With such a commanding lead, Big Jeff Pfeffer, who worked the last four innings, took things comparatively easy, and eased up considerably in the eighth stanza.

Getz, who played short in place of O'Mara, made a brilliant stop and throw in the first inning. "Buck" Wheat furnished another thriller in the fourth by making a great one-hand catch of Strunk's line drive to left. "Hi" Myers, who has been laid up for nearly a week, celebrated his return by hammering out three hits and scoring three runs. The score:

ATHLETICS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
T'pson, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	Sch'tz, 3b.	5	3	3	2	0
Walsh, cf.	5	1	1	3	1	Da'b't, 1b.	3	2	1	9	0
Oldr'g, lf.	4	2	2	0	0	C'ts'w, 2b.	4	1	0	1	4
Str'nk, 1b.	4	1	1	12	1	Wheat, lf.	6	2	2	5	0
Barry, ss.	3	1	1	2	4	Myers, cf.	5	3	3	2	1
Bost'k, 3b.	4	0	2	1	2	Getz, ss.	5	1	2	2	2
Crane, 2b.	4	0	1	0	3	Zim'n, rf.	5	2	2	3	1
Lapp, c.	4	2	2	5	0	Miller, c.	2	1	1	2	0
Voltz, p.	1	0	1	0	0	McC'ty, c.	3	1	1	1	1
Ham't'n, p.	2	0	1	0	3	Schmutz, p.	1	1	1	0	2
						Pfeffer, p.	2	1	1	0	0
Total.	35	7	12	24	14	Total.	41	18	17	27	11

Errors — Thompson, Walsh, Strunk, McCarty.

Athletics ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 4 1—7
Brooklyn ....8 3 0 0 0 0 1 6 .—18

Three-base hits—Oldring, (2,) Strunk, Lapp, Schultz, (2.) Two-base hits—Voltz, Schultz, Myers, McCarty, Schmutz. First base on errors—Athletics, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Athletics, 4; Brooklyn, 11. Double plays—Strunk and Barry; Cutshaw and Daubert. Sacrifice fly—Thompson. Stolen bases—Schultz, Wheat, Myers, Zimmerman, Miller. Hits—Off Voltz, 9 in three innings; off Schmutz, 3 in five innings. Bases on balls—Off Voltz, 4; off Schmutz, 1; off Hamilton, 7; off Pfeffer, 1. Struck out—By Voltz, 3; by Schmutz, 2; by Pfeffer, 1. Wild pitch—Voltz. Hit by pitcher—By Hamilton, (Getz.) Passed ball—Lapp. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Rucker.

BATTING PLAN FOR YANKS.

Donovan Keeps Regulars Hitting and Running Throughout Game.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 19.—In an effort to improve the batting of the Yankees, Bill Donovan today inaugurated a plan that is said to be a distinct innovation at training camps. It is a one-sided ball game in which all the rules of the game are closely followed, but [illegible] the batting and the other remains continually in the field. When Donovan called off practice today, his regulars had indulged in approximately two full games from a batting standpoint and the Yannigans went the same route in the field, but did not swing a bat.

Players who got on bases did exactly the same as in a regular contest, stealing at times and taking as many bases as possible on a hit or an error. When the third out had been made the base runners were called in and another inning was started. The teams played about eighteen innings of this new style baseball. Wild Bill plans to follow this routine on other days, when no exhibition games are scheduled.

The first exhibition game will be played tomorrow against the Savannah club and Donovan has announced the following batting order: Maisel, 3b; High, l. f.; Cree, c. f.; Pipp and Mullen, 1b; Cook, r. f.; Peckinpaugh, s. s.; Boone, 2b; Nunamaker and Sweeney, c.; Cole, Caldwell, and Fisher, p.

Capt. Roger Peckinpaugh is nursing a badly bruised finger which he got in the path of a fast bounding ball just before the long batting drill during today's workout, and he may not be able to play against Savannah tomorrow. Cy Pieh is also on the hospital list with a slight attack of grippe. Pieh did not go to the park with the squad today, but the physician who was called in to attend him says he will be able to resume work soon.

BARROW APPEALS TO FANS.

Wants Jersey City People to Buy Shares in Its Baseball Club.

President Edward Barrow of the International League has appealed to the fans of Jersey City to come forward and buy stock in the club. Much of the stock has been disposed of, but not enough to insure success. He asks for the financial support of Jersey City people in order to keep the club in that city. The shares in the new company are $100 each.

President Barrow's appeal, in part, is as follows:

> We are making an effort to keep the International League club in Jersey City. A stock company has been formed to take over the franchise and operate the club. I have disposed of quite a little stock in New York and elsewhere, but not enough to insure success. I am, in consequence, appealing to the people of Jersey City to help us out by subscribing for stock in the new company.
>
> The shares of the new company are $100 each. I cannot, of course, absolutely guarantee the club against loss, but I will surely do my best to prevent it. The business will be conducted on entirely different lines than in the past. A popular and competent major league manager will be engaged, and every effort will be made to give the fans a team to be proud of. With a club up in the race I am confident that Jersey City will draw as good crowds as any town in the league and show a nice profit for the stockholders at the close of the season.

E. W. Wicks, who has been appointed Secretary and business manager of the club, will open offices for the club in the Union Trust Company Building in Jersey City next week, where subscription blanks may be secured. I trust the fans will come forward and do their share toward keeping Jersey City on the baseball map.

Brookfeds Beat Collegians.

Special to The New York Times.

CLINTON, Miss., March 19.—The Brookfeds defeated the Mississippi College nine here today in a seven-inning game, by a score of 23 to 3. The weather was raw, and throughout the game a slight drizzle fell. The student body was out en masse, headed by the college band.

Tom Seaton and Jim Bluejacket, the big Indian, were on the mound for Brooklyn, the former working three innings and the latter the last four. Seaton clearly showed that he was almost ready to start the regular season. He just lobbed the ball over, using his famous knuckle ball at times and then a slow curve. Occasionally he threw a fast one that had a beautiful hop to it.

Manager Magee was the batting star, with three hits, two of which were triples. Reed and Cooper also hit for three bases, while George Anderson and Gagnier knocked out home runs.

Bert Edwards, the rookie of Freeport, L. I., played his first regular game today, and the error which is charged against him was excusable. He was spiked by a runner after he had touched him out, the force of the collision making him drop the ball. The youngster refused to quit the game. The Brookfeds ran the bases wild, pilfering nine sacks. Holt sprang a "charley horse" in the first inning and retired in favor of Gagnier. Score by innings:

								R.	H.	E.
Brookfeds	5	0	3	4	4	3	—	23	17	2
Mississippi	1	0	0	1	1	0	—	3	6	7

Batteries—Seaton, Bluejacket, Simon, and Watson; Langston, Green, Jones, and Thompson. Umpires—Messrs. Yoell and Wise.

Exhibition Baseball Results.

At Atlanta, Ga.—Buffalo Federals, 8; Georgia Tech, 0.

At Jacksonville, Fla.—Philadelphia Athletics, 9; Chicago Nationals, 3.

At Raleigh, N. C.—Baltimore Federals, 7; North Carolina A. and M., 0.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 10; Chicago Americans, 4.

Potter Exeter's Track Captain.

EXETER, N. H., March 19.—Stephen Potter of Brookline, Mass., today was elected Captain of the Phillips Exeter Academy track team for the coming season, succeeding Rupert Radford, who has left school.

NORWAY CHAMPION WINS TENNIS TITLE

Miss Bjurstedt Defeats Miss Wagner—Doubles for Mrs. McLean and Mrs. Weaver.

For the first time since the competition for the women's national indoor lawn tennis championship was inaugurated the singles championship has been won by a foreigner. In a brilliant, hard-hitting match yesterday, on the board courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, Miss Molla Bjurstedt, champion of Norway, who finished third in the Olympic championships at Stockholm, defeated Miss Marie Wagner, the playing through titleholder, in straight sets by the score of 6—4, 6—4. The contest was replete with brilliant plays and fast rallies, and the close margin of the score was indicated by the respective point totals, which were 6—1 for the winner and 5—4 for the loser.

Miss Bjurstedt did not show any signs of a slight sprain which she received during the early rounds of the tournament. She began the service, which developed into a series of spirited driving sallies. Miss Bjurstedt was steady and hit with remarkable power. There was a tendency to a slight weakness with her back-hand strokes, but her forcing play kept the defending champion busy throughout the match.

The amazing gets brought off by Miss Bjurstedt broke down the defense of Miss Wagner. That the latter is capable of a better display of tennis than that she put up against the champion of Norway is a fact that was freely admitted by the gallery. Miss Wagner appeared to lose all initiative, and her usually clever court work was not in evidence.

While Miss Bjurstedt was successful in the singles, she was unable to complete the double event. Paired with Miss Florence Ballin, she was overwhelmed by Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. S. F. Weaver in the final round of the doubles championship two sets to one, at 3—6, 8—6, 6—2. The match brought out a thrilling three-set battle, in which the more experienced players, by tactical skill and steadiness, carried off the honors. As in past matches, Miss Ballin was compelled to take the brunt of the contest. The opposing players directed all their efforts to her, and she stood up splendidly under the heavy bombardment. She hit freely and made a number of clever gets, but the work of Mrs. Weaver proved too much. The latter stepped into many of the rallies and made a number of clever kills.

The victory of Miss Hilah C. French in the final round of the consolation singles was in the nature of a surprise. She defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre of the West Side Club in straight sets, at 6—3, 6—3. From the start to the finish of the match the result was never in doubt, and Miss French won by superior tennis. The summary:

Women's National Indoor Singles Championship.—Final Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Marie Wagner 6—4, 6—4.

Women's National Indoor Doubles Championship.—Final Round—Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. S. F. Weaver defeated Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Florence Ballin 3—6, 8—6, 6—2.

Consolation Singles.—Final Round—Miss Hilah C. French defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre 6—3, 6—3.

ADOPT TENNIS SCHEDULE.

New Western Sectional Doubles Championship to be Created.

Members of the Executive Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association adopted the season's playing schedule and discussed several important matters in connection with the sport at a meeting held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. The question of dates caused little discussion, but the restriction of entries for the national singles championship at Forest Hills and the proposal to increase the sectional doubles championship districts resulted in protracted debates.

The plan to create the Middle States doubles championship to include New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia was defeated, but a new Western section was created. This is in the nature of an experiment, and should it prove successful the sections will probably be increased next year. It was the general feeling that it was inadvisable to be too radical at present.

The national singles championship entry list will be made as general as possible, with little or no restriction as to the number of players. The plan to retain the all-comers' feature was generally approved, and as the result of the action of the committee a big entry list is expected, which may require two weeks to reach a decision.

There was a general sentiment in favor of sending a team to California for the Panama-Pacific Fair, and a number of players were mentioned in connection with the trip. The composition of the team, however, was not announced.

As it had been decided at the annual meeting not to challenge for the Davis Cup this year owing to the war, this question was not discussed. Several other matters were under discussion at midnight. The following members of the Executive Committee were present: President, Robert D. Wrenn; Vice President, A. L. Hoskins; Secretary, E. F. Torrey; Treasurer, Richard Stevens; Palmer E. Presbry, George T. Adee, William M. Clothier, Watson M. Washburn, and C. Frederick Watson, Jr.

Ebbets to Sell Newark Club.

NEWARK, N. J., March 19.—Charles H. Ebbets, Jr., President of the Newark International League Club, created a surprise here today by the announcement that the club would be sold by the latter part of next week and that the new owners would be Newark men prominent in the commercial life of the city. The assertion by Ebbets was contrary to general belief here that the plan to unload the holdings of the McKeever brothers and Charles H. Ebbets, Sr., had failed and that the club would start the season under the same ownership.

Ebbets admitted that only three players had been signed for the season out of the seventeen to whom contracts had been sent, and that no manager had been appointed nor had a training place been selected. The young executive made light of these matters, however. He said that once the sale was completed there would be no trouble in signing players and settle the rest of the affairs of the club.

Indianapolis Won't Give Up Club.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 19.—President James A. Gilmore of the Federal League failed in an effort which he made here today to take the Federal franchise away from Indianapolis. Negotiations for the transfer of the club may be resumed at an early date, however, it was learned after a meeting between Mr. Gilmore, Robert Ward of Brooklyn, and W. E. Robertson of Buffalo, comprising the Executive Committee of the Federals, and officials of the Indianapolis Club. Mr. Gilmore made the following statement after the meeting:

"I came to Indianapolis with a proposition which would take the club off the hands of the Indianapolis owners. They rejected it, although, in my opinion, it was more than a fair offer for their holdings. The story that the Kansas City case has been settled out of court is untrue."

Vice President F. L. Murray of the local club said Mr. Gilmore "made a proposition looking toward the sale of our franchise and players."

Harry Sinclair of Tulsa, Okla., who purchased the Kansas City franchise of the league recently, met Gilmore and Ward late today and accompanied Ward back to New York. Gilmore left late tonight for Chicago.

Kiviat to Take Long Rest.

Following the advice of his physician, with whom he consulted earlier in the week, Abel Kiviat, the little Irish-American A. C. middle-distance runner, yesterday said he will give up athletics for at least two months and perhaps longer. Kiviat's stomach had given him considerable trouble for some time before the national indoor championships, and has since grown worse. This accounts for his somewhat poor showing recently on the board floor. Kiviat first gave evidences of being out of condition when he was defeated in the championship 1,000-yard run by Dave Caldwell. Then last Saturday he made a miserable showing against Mike Devanney in a mile run at the Meadow Brook games, and more recently his defeat in the Jasper "three-quarters" at the Manhattan College games indicated he was not in condition.

A. A. U. BRANCH REBELS.

Pacific Association Opposes Transfer of Swim Championships.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The Pacific Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, it was announced today, rebelled against the senior governing body at a meeting last night, at which more than forty clubs were represented. The action was taken because, it was charged, the national swimming and the national water polo championships, awarded to San Francisco by the superior body two years ago and ratified last year, were recently transferred to Pittsburgh.

A formal protest, refusing to agree to this change, was telegraphed to the Amateur Athletic Union headquarters in New York today. Every allied organization west of Chicago was urged by telegraph to join in the protest.

A convention of all the allied clubs and associations was called to meet in San Francisco in July. It is expected that twenty States will be represented. A proposal to divide the present jurisdiction of the Amateur Athletic Union into four self-governing bodies, to be termed the Northern, Southern, Atlantic, and Pacific Associations, will be presented to that convention by the Pacific Association.

In reference to the awarding of the national indoor swimming championships to Eastern clubs this year, Chairman F. W. Rubien of the National Championship Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union said today:

"It was clearly understood that only the outdoor championships were to be decided at San Francisco this year and in addition there would be indoor exhibitions. The national indoor championships have been divided between Eastern clubs us usual. The rules distinctly say that not more than one of the free style swimming championships may be held on any one day. As only five days have been allotted for swimming events at the exhibition, all of the championships could not be decided within that time. Hence, the holding of indoor exhibitions instead of championships at San Francisco was deemed advisable."

COMPULSORY ATHLETICS.

Fourteenth's Guardsmen Must Compete, Says Col. Foote.

The first steps toward making athletics compulsory for National Guardsmen was taken last night by Colonel John N. Foote of the Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, when he issued "General orders No. 8," ordering the regiment to assemble for "athletic instruction and competition on Saturday, March 27." On this night the Fourteenth Regiment will stage its annual Spring games, in which eight events, including a four-mile military hike and manual of arms competitions, and wall scaling event will be contested.

Company commanders were instructed to detail eight enlisted men for the regimental hike, and as many teams of two men as they desired to represent the company in the wall scaling contest. Each company must have at least one team in this event, Colonel Foote ordered, and it is here that compulsory athletics comes in. Three men from each company must also take part in the manual of arms competition.

"In addition to the above events there will be dashes, relay races, runs and hurdling which should be sufficient to utilize every enlisted man," Colonel Foote's order continues further. "The object of this instruction is not only to teach men athletic exercises, but to have them become more proficient and physically fit for field service."

REFEREE DECIDES GAME.

Morin Wins Disputed Point from Eames in Billiards.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Huey	6	0	Ellis	3	4
Moore	6	1	Capron	3	5
Daly	6	1	Jevne	3	3
De Oro	4	2	Hahman	3	6
Morin	5	3	Eames	3	7
Kieckhefer	4	5	Lean	0	9

CHICAGO, March 19.—Charles Morin of Chicago had a close game with Fred Eames of Denver in the world's championship three-cushion billiard tournament today, when Fred Conklin, referee decided that the local man had legitimately made a difficult corner bank shot. It was the first disputed point in the tourney. Morin won, 50 to 49, in seventy-four innings. High runs—Morin 3, Eames 8.

It was announced that Eames had protested his defeat by Charles Morin on the ground that the referee was slow in deciding the shot which gave Morin the game by one point. The rules provide that where the referee is in doubt the shot must be decided against the striker. Most of the contenders for the championship were inclined to believe the disputed game would be played again.

In the second afternoon game Lloyd Jevne, of Salt Lake City, beat Joe Capron, of St. Paul, 50 to 40, in 71 innings. Capron had a high run of six and Jevne made a four.

John Daly of New York defeated Fred Eames of Denver, 50 to 46, in seventy-six innings. Each ran four.

Lloyd Jevne of Salt Lake City defeated August Kieckhefer of Milwaukee, 50 to 47, in 93 innings. Each ran 5 for a high mark.

French Billiard Champion Wins.

Jacob Klinger, champion balkline billiard player of France, had an easy time defeating Charles P. Conway last night in the seventh game of the Manhattan handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue. The contestants were both playing at the scratch mark, 250 points, and the final score favored the French champion by 250 to 95.

Gatchel and Levy Win with Cue.

Two games were decided yesterday in the opening day's play of the amateur handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament for the Canfield Trophy at Canfield's Academy, Twenty-third Street and Seventh Avenue. In the afternoon contest Martin Gatchel defeated Max Spiererman by the score of 150 to 108 in fifty innings. Both men were playing at the 150-point mark. The contestants in the evening game were Sylvester Levy, a scratch player, and Charles Pennell, 260 points, the former winning by the score of 300 to 228.

Troy Wins in Thum's Billiards.

E. Troy defeated W. Charlton at Thum's Billiard Academy yesterday in the amateur handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament by the score of 225 to 111. The victor is handicapped at 225 and Charlton at 200.

Thirteenth Regiment's Games.

Athletic enthusiasts will flock to the Thirteenth Regiment Armory in Brooklyn tonight to see the athletes of the regiment, one of the strongest organizations in the country, compete in their annual Spring games. Among the cracks who will battle for the honors of their respective companies are Abel Kiviat, Sid Leslie, Frank Stevenson, Tom Kelly, Jim Ross, Percey Meyer, Eddie Goodwin, Hugh Hirshon, Dan Ferris, Al Pinkerton, and Jim Byrne. One of the best flat floor bike races of the season is likely to be seen when the riders line up for the special open amateur scratch two-mile event in which Eddie Goodwin, Al Lake, Hal Lightfine, Billy Van den Dries, and other crack pedal pushers of the district will race for the laurels.

Canadian Hockey Again Tonight.

Both Les Canadiens and the Wanderers are out to win tonight's game in the Canadian professional hockey series at the St. Nicholas Rink. The Montreal team has a one goal lead on Les Canadiens as a result of Thursday night's game. As the goals made tonight count in the final total, the team scoring the greater number for both games being the winner, Les Canadiens have a good chance to win and qualify to meet Quebec in the finals next Tuesday and Wednesday nights. Les Canadiens played a spectacular brand of hockey in the opening game, and if the contest had been a little longer they would likely have had the lead. They rallied in the last period and just missed tying up the score for the first night of play. An early lead helped the Wanderers gain the advantage.

Tin Whistle Golf Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 19.—C. L. Becker of Woodland, C. S. McDonald of Toronto, Commodore J. T. Newton of Brooklyn and Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald of New York headed the field in today's tin whistle three-class golf handicap. The latter two tied for the trophy. Francis Ouimet arrived this morning and played 36 holes during the day. The United championship opens tomorrow with a qualification round of the women's event.

DOGS LEND AID TO LOCAL CHARITIES

Champions in All Breeds Compete in Bench Show at the 71st Regiment Armory.

Dogs of high degree lent their aid to the needy of the city yesterday at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, when more than 1,300 of them were benched in the first Charity Dog Show ever held here. It was truly a gathering of champions, for all of the notable winners from the recent Westminster Kennel Club exhibition were on hand to defend their laurels, and some met the fate of being deposed from their exalted positions. This was really the exception, however, the awards for the most part being consistent with the ribbons that were given at the Westminster Show and in the events which have been held since then.

The fact that the proceeds, and the indications are that they will be large, go to four home charities appealed to a big gathering not only of fanciers but of many prominent in society, and the aisles were crowded during the entire first day of the show. The event will continue during today, and a large crowd is expected. The morning judging was rather slow, and as a result there was a congestion in the ring during the afternoon. For all that, however, when the doors closed last night all of the scheduled breeds had received their awards, and the prospect is that the actual judging will not be over until 9 or 10 o'clock tonight.

The one big upset which caused both favorable and adverse comment from one end of the armory to the other came in the judging of the Pekingese classes. A dog which has never before played a leading part in a big show in this country, Robert Lobban's Nanchung Paul, was placed over many champions, among them being Nowata Chun of Egham and Chu Chen of Toddington, the latter judged the best Pekingese dog in the Westminster show, while the winner of yesterday failed to get even a mention in that event. The Peke was then entered by E. Keeping, and it was said that he was willing to sell the animal for $100. Lobban acquired a stud fee interest in the dog and entered it yesterday. Mrs. Harby protested the winner, claiming that Lobban was not the real owner, as is required by the American Kennel Club rules. This will be thrashed out later.

Matford Vic, the best dog of the Westminster Kennel Club show, was not entered by George W. Quintard, he desiring to give Wireboy of Paignton, the reserve then, a chance to gain the distinctive honor at the Charity Show. True to his past record, Wireboy captured the winners' class for dogs without difficulty and also a special for the best wire-haired fox terrier owned by a member of the Long Island Kennel Club. Fanciers generally expect to see Wireboy win as the best dog in the show.

The first miniature bulldog, Harry Rushton's Woodcraft Model, to win an American Kennel Club championship, gains his title. The dog is white with fine head and the lines and style of the famous old King Orry, but weighs only twenty-five pounds. The fifteen points needed to gain the championship have been won by Woodcraft Model within the past thirty days at four exhibitions.

In the regular classes for English bulldogs John F. Collin's Goswell Monarch continued his unbeaten American career by capturing the premier honors in dogs, while winners, bitches, went to the Rockcliffe Kennels' Champion Oak Nana. Mr. and Mrs. William T. Drew had many successes with their entries from the Drewstone Kennels.

The Boston terrier Clifton Star won seventeen specials, which included the trophy for the best of the breed for either sex, and also captured the lightweight open class and winners, dogs. This is the dog that George F. Parker, a former President of the New York Boston Terrier Club bought for $1,200 from a Montreal exhibitor at the recent Westminster Show, after it had been beaten in the limit class. Clifton Star is a Canadian breed, which is somewhat of a novelty in this distinctively American breed, and his success vindicated Parker's judgment in paying the price.

Thomas P. Hunter, who has taken the place formerly occupied in succession by the late J. Pierpont Morgan and Samuel Untermyer as the largest and most successful breeder and importer of collies, carried off the highest honors in that breed. His champion Knocklayde King Slam, however, won by only the narrowest of margins from a phenomenal 10 months' old puppy of sable and white color, brought out by Mrs. C. M. Lunt, named Alstead Adonis. This home-bred won seven blue ribbons in the dog classes, and was placed reserve in winners to Mr. Hunter's veteran champion. The summary:

Irish Water Spaniels, Winners Class, Dogs and Bitches.—First, George L. Bragton's Maggie Girl.

Clumber Spaniels, Winners, Dogs.—First, R. P. Keasby's Brookside Knight.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Wood's Waeldstone Beauty.

Cocker Spaniels.—Winners Class, (Black.)—First, Cassile's Kennel's Dark Deal; reserve, Bonniwynne Kennel's Black Joe.

Winners, Dogs, (Any Other Color.)—First, Cassile's Kennel's Mepal's Rouse; reserve, R. G. Webber's Brynnwood Wild Fire.

Winners, Bitches, (Black.)—First, Mepal Kennel's Mepal's Ailsa; reserve, Cassile's Kennel's Braeclough Rockfield Signet.

Winners, Bitches, (Any Other Color.)—First, Mepal's Kennel's Mepal's Urve; reserve, Cassile's Kennel's Dalla of Cassoie's.

Dachshunds, Winners Class, Dogs. — First, Mrs. A. Hungerford's Kamerad South Shore; reserve, Mrs. C. H. Lester's Blacktoft Fritz.

Winners, Bitches. — First, J. G. Becker's Erda von Bonis; reserve, Mrs. F. D. Ehrardt's Erna von der Haide.

German Sheepdogs, Winners, Dogs.—First, S. Norton's Max; reserve, V. R. Ruggles's Southbay Tell Perkeo.

Winners, Bitches. — First, Vernon Castle's Beate von Panzertel; reserve, H. M. Green's Senta.

Collies, Winners, Dogs.—First, T. B. Hunter's Knocklayde King Slam; reserve, Alstead Kennels' Alstead Adonis.

Winners, Bitches. — First, T. B. Hunter's Knocklayde King Alice; reserve, Miss G. Torrey's Ardshield Wendy.

Maltese Terriers, Winners, Dogs.—First, Miss K. Stinzerg's Yankee Snowcloud; reserve, Mrs. Carl Baumann's Dyker Snowstorm.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Miss K. Stinzerg's Lady Snowcloud; reserve, W. A. Koerlin's Little Forly.

Yorkshire Terriers, Winners, Dogs.—First, Mrs. P. Menge's Billy; reserve, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Tompson's Gatenby's Little Billy.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cummings's Belmar Beauty; reserve, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Tompson's Gatenby's Beauty.

Pekingese, Winners, Dogs.—First, R. Lobban's Nanchung Paul; reserve, Mrs. M. E. Harby's Nowata Cheng Tang.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Rockcliffe Kennels' Pe-chi-Li; reserve, Arden Kennels' Lally of Arden.

Wrestling at Garden Today.

The largest wrestling meet ever held under the auspices of the A. A. U. will take place this afternoon and evening at Madison Square Garden when the Eastern tryouts for the Panama-Pacific Exposition wrestling championships will be held. Over sixty bouts will be decided, six classes being represented—108, 125, 135, 145, 158 pound and heavyweight. The preliminary bouts will start at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, each bout being limited to fifteen minutes, the referee deciding the winner if they go the limit. The final of the different classes will be held in the evening in conjunction with the tug-of-war competition.

Six teams made up of four men have entered the tug-of-war. The pulls will be limited to five minutes, with ten minutes' rest between.

Shugrue's Eyesight Improved.

Joe Shugrue, the lightweight boxer, returned to his home in Jersey City yesterday after being in a sanitarium for the past two weeks undergoing a treatment for his eyes. Shugrue's eyes are in such good condition that he does not think an operation will be necessary. His right eye is still weak, having been strained when he received a blow from Johnny Griffith. There is a tiny cataract on the left eye, but it is not serious enough to necessitate an operation.

New Record at Bowling.

MARQUETTE, Mich., March 19.—Competing in the Upper Michigan Bowling Association's annual tournament here today, the Lake Linden five-men team rolled a score of 3,035. The world's record made in a national bowling tournament was 2,997 by the Grand Centrals of Rochester, N. Y., in 1912.

First Cavalry Wins at Polo.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The First Calvary polo team defeated the Second Division United States Army four by 7½ goals to 6 today. The game was the second round for the Sacramento Cups in the Panama-Pacific Exposition tournament.

EXHIBIT A The Coronado
$2
EXHIBIT B The El Dorado
EXHIBIT C The Monterey
$2
For Spring Truly Warner presents
1915 EXPOSITION STYLES

If you cannot go to the Exposition, you can at least wear the smart Exposition Styles.

As usual, we have outdone our greatest achievements in beauty and becomingness in these new hats. See them at the nearest Truly Warner Store.

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EXPOSITION GRAY

The New Tone in Soft Hats for Men.

Truly Warner, in presenting the 1915 Exposition Styles for Spring, not only shows an unusual lot of very smartly shaped hats, but has introduced the most fashionable tone of the season in men's soft hats—Exposition Gray.

It is a most unusual and becoming color and can be had in 18 different styles.

Popular colors among the other hat exhibits will be Yosemite Brown, Valley Green, Canyon Blue and Coast Pearl.

Exposition Styles are shown only by Truly Warner stores (see 'phone book for addresses.) Write for Style Book—mail orders prepaid—$2.

POWER BOAT MEN MEET.

United States Squadron Makes Rapid Strides in Two Years.

Evidence that the United States Power Squadron is rapidly becoming one of the foremost motor boat organizations in the country was furnished yesterday at the annual meeting in the Hotel Manhattan, which was attended by forty delegates representing clubs as far west as Chicago. The United States Government was represented at the meeting by Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, Brooklyn Navy Yard, and Deputy Commissioner of Navigation Tyrer of Washington, each of whom made a short speech commending the work of the organization, which is now completing its second year.

The object of the United States Power Squadron is to encourage yachting, to establish a high standard of skill in the science of navigation of power boats, to co-operate with the United States Government in matters relating to coastwise navigation, and the qualification of yachtsmen for service in the navy in time of war.

The following officers named by the Nominating Committee were unanimously re-elected:

Chief Commander—Roger Upton of Boston; Vice Commander—Charles F. Chapman of New York City; Rear Commander—Charles Longstreth of Philadelphia; Secretary—Frank W. Wardwell of Bortland, Me.; Treasurer—John K. Murphy of New Haven, Conn.; Members at Large of the Governing Board—Theodore I. Coe of New York City, Frank S. Cornwell of New Haven, Conn.; Ogden T. McClurg of Chicago; Worthington Scott of New York City; Committee on Rules—C. Neal Burnell of Boston, Chairman; Arthur F. Forbes of New Bedford, Mass.; Burton R. Miller of Boston; Committee on Instruction and Examination—N. L. Stebbins of Boston, Chairman; William A. Hopkins of Boston, Worthington Scott of New York City.

Among those at the meeting were N. L. Stebbins, Boston, E. W. Marshall, New York; John K. Murphy, New Haven; F. W. Wardwell, Portland, Me.; Loring Sears, Boston; Commander Worthington Scott, New York; Commander C. F. Chapman, New York; Commander Charles Longstreth, Philadelphia; Commander Theodore I. Coe, New York; William A. Hopkins, Boston; Ernest O. Hiler, Boston; Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, Brooklyn; Frank Huested, Albany; Commander W. E. Spencer, New York; Commander Frank Shadbolt, Huntington, L. I.; Frank H. Johnson, New York; Commander F. P. Pratt, New York; Commander Harry Inman, New York; Edgar B. Hammond, New Bedford; George E. Edwards, New York; W. L. Stone, New York; Chief Commander Upton, Boston, Deputy Commissioner Tyrer, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Hungerford, Chicago; W. J. Bacon, Jr., Washington, D. C.; M. McCarthy, Albany; C. H. Leyton, New York; Lieut. R. P. Craft, U. S. N., Brooklyn Navy Yard; R. D. Wells, Boston; C. F. Green, Boston; C. H. Hall, New York; F. B. Brown, Philadelphia; Commander Williams, New Rochelle Yacht Club.

The reports of all the officers proved very satisfactory and all indicated the advancement of the organization in its two years existence.

After the business session the delegates adjourned to an annual dinner in the Hotel Manhattan.

Boxing at New Polo A. A.

The boxing entertainment last night at the New Polo Athletic Association in Harlem consisted of two ten-round bouts and one of six rounds, and in the big events two substitutes were necessary. The stellar attraction was advertised to bring together Johnny Baker of Harlem and Johnny Burke, but because the latter had a sore foot, Harry La Mont, a Boston welterweight, was substituted. He proved a poor match for Baker, who disposed of him in two rounds with a hard right-hand blow to the jaw.

In the semi-final bout Eddie Seegal was substituted for Jimmy Blute, the Yorkville boxer, against Joe Stanley of Philadelphia, and this bout proved the best of the evening. No reason was announced for the failure of Blute to appear. Both boxers went at each other aggressively from the start, and before the bout terminated each showed marks of the milling. Seegal, however, was entitled to the honors at the final bell.

Mrs. Beecher at the Ringside.

A woman, arrayed in a new Spring hat and a smart fawn-colored suit, sat in a prominent seat at the ringside at the Long Acre A. A., on the Bowery, last night, and cheered and applauded while three boxers were knocked out. She was Mrs. Willie Beecher. She wasn't the only woman present, as about thirty others also enjoyed the knockouts.

In the main bout Young Wagner knocked out Eddie Forbes of Glens Falls in the first round of their engagement. After a brief spell of boxing Wagner shot over a right hook to the jaw, which sent Forbes down. In the semi-final bout Battling Pierce of Brooklyn knocked out Battling Allen of the east side in one round. Young Gross also knocked out Kid Wilken in one round.

The show was short, but to the point.

Cross and White Post Forfeits.

Articles were signed, forfeits posted for weight and appearance, and the referee decided on for the match between Charley White and Leach Cross yesterday afternoon. The men will box at Madison Square Garden on Thursday night and have agreed to make 135 pounds at 2 o'clock the day of the contest. A lower weight was demanded by Nate Lewis, manager of White, but Wallach insisted on the notch mentioned when the match was first proposed to him by matchmaker Jimmy Johnston. No objections were made to Billy Roche, the official referee, acting as third man in the ring. A forfeit of $500 was posted by each manager, Sam Wallach acting for Cross.

Penn Gymnasts at N. Y. U.

With the gymnastic team in the best of shape, New York University will meet the team representing the University of Pennsylvania tonight in the gymnasium at University Heights. This will be the third home meet of the season, and the Violet aggregation is looking forward to one of its hardest contests.

EVERYTHING FOR

Billiards Bowling

Prices and Terms to Suit.
REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS.
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.
29 to 35 West 32d St., Near Broadway.

YALE CREW ELECTS CAPTAIN

Albert D. Sturtevant Succeeds Denegre, Who Resigned Recently.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 19.—Albert D. Sturtevant of Washington, D. C., a senior in the Sheffield Scientific School, was tonight elected Captain of the Yale University crew to succeed T. B. Denegre, who resigned recently on the advice of physicians. Sturtevant rowed at No. 4 in the 'Varsity boat last year, and has been in the same seat so far this season.

Coach Nickalls today gave the 'Varsity eight the longest drill of the season, sending the men on a row of fourteen and one-half miles on the harbor. Wiman occupied Denegre's seat at No. 3.

SCHOOLBOYS IN GAMES.

More Than 1,000 Lads in Districts 32 and 36 Compete.

Rivaling in proportions the gigantic schoolboy meet of last year in Madison Square Garden where the track and field games for elementary school students of Districts 32 and 36, which were held last night in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory under the supervision of the Public Schools Athletic League. Twenty schools were represented by 1,090 boys, and there were fully 5,000 supporters of the contestants there, noisily cheering their favorites.

General George W. Wingate, President of the Public Schools Athletic League, led the "Olympic" parade, which preceded the games and in which every one of the embryo track and field stars participated.

Schools 167 and 26 were the heaviest point scorers. Summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Bezinsky, P. S. 26; H. Ward, P. S. 85, second; B. Lebowitz, P. S. 25, third; J. Schaeffer, P. S. 148, fourth. Time—0:11.

70-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Haus, P. S. 168; H. Coke, P. S. 35, second; W. Friedman, 168, third. Time—0:9 2-5.

60-Yard Dash.—Won by A. Kotske, P. S. 26; B. Mazirow, P. S. 155, second; E. Shapiro, P. S. 155, third; P. Miller, P. S. 83, fourth. Time—0:8 2-5.

50-Yard Dash.—Won by W. Clive, P. S. 168; T. Ingraham, P. S. 73, second; J. Levy, P. S. 25, third; D. Sklar, P. S. 25, fourth. Time—0:7.

40-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Marshovsky, P. S. 155; F. Mueller, P. S. 155, second; M. Davis, P. S. 168, third; W. Murphy, P. S. 144, fourth. Time—0:6 1-5.

Standing Broad Jump, 85-Pound Class.—Won by L. Cohen, P. S. 167, with 7 feet 7 inches; L. Gilman, P. S. 68, second, with 7 feet 5 inches; W. Sticht, P. S. 25, third, with 7 feet 3½ inches; H. Kaplan, P. S. 148, fourth, with 7 feet 3 inches.

Standing Broad Jump, 100-Pound Class.—Won by Fred Finkle, P. S. 25, with 8 feet 1 inch; F. Schaeffer, P. S. 106, second, with 7 feet 9¾ inches; J. Fisher, P. S. 168, third, with 7 feet 9 inches; N. Friedlander, P. S. 148, fourth, with 7 feet 3 inches.

Standing Broad Jump, 115-Pound Class.—Won by E. Plaines, P. S. 28, with 8 feet 5 inches; H. Waldbaum, P. S. 168, second, with 7 feet 11¾ inches; B. Caparosky, P. S. 26, third, with 7 feet 11 inches; J. Cohen, P. S. 168, fourth, with 7 feet 8 inches.

Running High Jump, 100-Pound Class.—Won by G. Dick, P. S. 155, with 4 feet 5 inches; G. Schachtman, P. S. 25, second, with 4 feet 4 inches; E. White, P. S. 73, third, with 4 feet 2 inches; J. Hinoc, P. S. 35, fourth, with 4 feet 1 inch.

Running High Jump, Unlimited Class.—Won by S. Greenwood, P. S. 167, with 5 feet; L. Painter, P. S. 73, second, with 4 feet 11 inches; I. Wilt, P. S. 26th, third, with 4 feet 8 inches; H. Elder, P. S. 155, fourth, with 4 feet 7 inches.

Running High Jump, 85-Pound Class.—Won by H. Farmer, P. S. 167, with 4 feet 5 inches; C. Kelly, P. S. 26, second, with 4 feet 4 inches; H. Meyers, P. S. 129, third, with 4 feet 3 inches; J. Kenny, P. S. 73, fourth, with 4 feet 2 inches.

Ketchell a Toy for Levinsky.

In the main bout at the 135th Street Club last night Battling Levinsky made a chopping block of Fighting Bill Ketchell. The latter did not strike a clean blow in the ten rounds. Three knockouts in the preliminaries enlivened the early proceedings.

Levinsky's weight was announced as 177 pounds, while Ketchell was ten pounds heavier. Both did a lot of fiddling in the opening round, Levinsky doing what little leading there was, while Ketchell took no chances and boxed at long range. Ketchell was very cautious in the second round, and his opponent again did all the forcing. Ketchell gained a little confidence in the third round and played a tattoo on Levinsky's stomach, while Levinsky contented himself with jabbing his opponent all over the ring. There was very little action, and the spectators hissed and yelled, "Take 'em off!"

In the sixth Levinsky opened Ketchell's lip, and his face was soon smeared with blood. A hard right flush on Ketchell's cheek also put his eye in mourning. Levinsky sailed in in the next round and played for his opponent's wounded optic. The eighth looked at one time as if it would be the east sider's last, but he weathered the storm, and, with the crowd calling for more action, he made an effort to hit Levinsky, but the latter just played with him and soon had his face bleeding badly.

Levinsky let up in the tenth. Ketchell was very tired and the gong was a welcome sound to him.

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PRINCETON WRESTLERS WIN.

Tigers Defeat Yale, 19 Points to 11—One Bout a Draw.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 19.—Princeton won from Yale at wrestling tonight by a score of 19 to 11. The victory was the first the Tigers have scored over the Elis since the two universities took up dual competition in the sport. Princeton won a fall and three decisions. Yale took one bout on a fall and got one decision. The seventh bout, in the 135-pound class, was called a draw after twelve minutes of strenuous wrestling between Tancock of Princeton and Capt. Latimer of Yale.

Frantz, Princeton, secured a fall over Lowry of Yale in the 158-pound class in the best bout of the evening. Frantz was outweighed by ten pounds, but was far too clever for his opponent. Gile, Princeton, was twice within a shade of securing a fall from Allen of Yale, but was unable to throw his man. Princeton won on decision. The summaries:

115-Pound Class.—Nebeker, Princeton, won from Holmes, Yale, on decision.

125-Pound Class.—Krieger, Yale, threw Prickett, Princeton, in nine minutes.

135-Pound Class.—Draw between Tancock, Princeton, and Latimer, Yale. Time, 12 minutes.

145-Pound Class.—Baker, Princeton, threw McIntyre, Yale, in 4 minutes 29 seconds.

158-Pound Class.—Frantz, Princeton, won from Lowry, Yale, on decision. Time, 9 minutes.

175-Pound Class.—Gile, Princeton, won from Allen, Yale, on decision. Time, 9 minutes.

Unlimited Class.—Baldridge, Yale, won from Longstreth, Princeton, on decision. Time, 9 minutes.

Toronto in Cycle Racing Circuit.

NEWARK, N. J., March 19.—Toronto will very likely be in the cycle racing circuit next Summer, according to the announcement of Manager Floyd A. MacFarland of the Cycle Racing Association here today. President J. J. McCaffrey of the Toronto Baseball Club of the International League also promotes motor cycle races in the Canadian city, and he is negotiating with the local promoters for talent to add to his racing cards. MacFarland expects to close a deal within a few days and has offered the position of manager of the Toronto track to John M. Chapman, who was manager of the Newark Velodrome for a number of years. Chapman is now on his farm at Atlanta, Ga., but he has been anxious to get back in the game.

TAP
TAP
RAP
RAP

We hear that some of our friends imagine that the new store we have opened on Fifth Avenue at 41st Street carries a different line of merchandise from our other stores.

Some seem to think it must be a finer line, others imagine it must be more expensive because it's on Fifth Avenue.

Neither idea has any foundation in fact.

All of our stores carry like fabrics, like qualities and like variety of goods of all sorts.

Not all the same patterns, because many of our patterns are confined to so few suits that they cannot well be scattered over four stores.

We should hope that it would be needless to add that there is never a penny's difference in price.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1915.

SHAKING UP THE COURTS.

Ten members of the New York bar who have given their days and nights to the study of the subject, being unfettered by respect for ancient forms, standing in no awe of tradition, custom, or prescription, have prepared for submission to the Constitutional Convention a draft of the judiciary article. The result of their labors is in a high degree interesting. The Court of Appeals, the Appellate Division, the Supreme Court, all the courts, go into the melting pot and are fused into a single tribunal. That is enough to arrest at once the attention of the delegates to the convention and of the people. But there are other changes, not less momentous. Here is a summary of the substantive provisions of this project of judicial reform:

> I.—A single court; thus abolishing the anomalies of concurrent, conflicting, and limited jurisdictions.
>
> II.—A Chief Justice elected for a short term, who shall himself appoint the Justices of this court; thus preserving the immediate relation to the people of the judiciary, the executive, and the legislative, yet preserving their relative independence.
>
> III.—This appointive judiciary to hold office for life or during good behavior, and with a prospect of retirement on a reasonable pension.

In the text of the proposed article, intended for adoption by the convention and by the people, it is provided that—

> The court shall be organized in divisions, including always: A division of final appeal; a division of intermediate appeal in each department; and a division of first instance for all civil and criminal matters.

Men of experience at the bar and upon the bench are best qualified to discuss in detail these proposed changes in the Constitution. We observe that Mr. Choate disapproves. He has had some experience in the courts. He is quoted in the columns of our neighbor The Evening Post to this effect:

> If we were legislating for a nation just born or for a Utopia, I think your ideal system would be well worthy of great consideration, but we are working on a judicial system already established, and to which our eight millions of people have become accustomed, and I think now, as I did in 1894, that our duty is not to destroy the present system and build up a new one, but to correct the evils of the present, so far as we practically may, and that is the object that I should have in view if I were a member of the convention itself, and it seems to me that, as an advisory committee of the bar, we should aim at the same thing.

Ex-Judge Cullen withholds his approval from the proposed amendments because he thinks the county courts and other local courts throughout the State should be retained and because he believes in the election of the judiciary. The substitution of an appointed for an elected judiciary is a subject which is likely to receive more attention from the convention and from the people than any other that will be discussed while the convention is at work. This would be a reversion to old-time usage. Few State Constitutions provide for the appointment of Judges by the Governor; an elective judiciary is almost universal. But in recent years there has been a marked change of opinion among those who are well qualified to pass upon the merits of such an important question. In this State the conviction has grown and spread very rapidly of late that the power of naming the Judges should be vested in the Executive. This belief is not based upon any want of confidence in the people. The observed fact is that the people of New York do not now choose their Judges; they merely ratify selections made by the political organizations. The Governor is directly responsible to the people; the bosses and the men of the machine have no such responsibility. The convention will almost certainly give most serious consideration to this change.

That the people of the State would approve an amended Constitution which empowered an elected Chief Justice to name all the other Justices of the great court which would be created by the amendment prepared by these gentlemen of the bar is open to grave doubt. The Chief Justice would be elected for a term of four years. Even if not re-elected he would continue to be a Judge of that court. The Judges appointed by him would hold office for life or during good behavior. That is a vast power to put into the hands of one man, an immeasurably greater power than would be conferred upon the Chief Executive of the State should the Constitution give him authority to appoint Judges of the courts as now constituted whenever vacancies should occur. Under that system ten or twenty years hence the bench of the various courts would be occupied by men appointed by many Governors. Under the plan which these members of the bar propose there would at such a distance of time be scores of Judges, most of whom would have been named by the first Chief Justice elected. We are afraid the people of the State would never consent to the creation of a judiciary caste of this nature. Should the people fall into error in judging the quality and character of the first Chief Justice elected we might find ourselves with a multitude of Judges upon the bench put there for reasons other than the consideration of their fitness, their learning, and their impartiality. If the bosses choose the first Chief Justice, they would in effect choose all the Judges on the bench. We are unable to see that that plan would have any merit over the present system. It might prove to be very much worse. The judiciary article prepared by these members of the bar, we imagine, will be subjected to very severe scrutiny and criticism by the delegates to the convention.

THE STEEL TRADE.

The report of the Steel Corporation abounds in contrasts. It contains the record of the highest wages for labor and the lowest earnings for capital, of the lowest prices and the smallest earnings from products. Low prices, no dividends on common capital, and high wages are a trinity of blessings, some of them much disguised. Who is happy or who is benefited? The weak point in the philosophy of those who would produce prosperity by command is that things shall continue as they are, except as modified by the order. The fact is that the beautiful simplicity of a price covers a complex which cannot be disturbed in any particular without disturbing all others. If it had been possible to increase wages and shorten hours, and to leave all other factors as they stood, it would have been the blessing intended. If it had been possible to reduce profits without reducing employment, that would have been another blessing of a sort. The reduction of profits and the loss of employment for labor in the same proportion as for capital are a misfortune common to both. If it had been possible to reduce both costs and profits of producers together, that would have been a blessing for consumers, except for the disclosure that the interests of producers and consumers cannot be separated.

Try these generalities by some specific facts from the history of the Steel Corporation. Monopoly and extortion were its alleged faults. Its share of the business never entitled it to be deemed a monopoly, and has decreased. The prices in the trade averaged about $39 per ton in 1901, rose to about $40, and in 1914 were about $81. The company's profits per ton have never been so large as in its first complete year, 1902, when they were $13.25. In 1914 they were estimated at $6. Taxes and wages show smaller variations, but tend upward, especially taxes. They began at about $2,000,000 and increased to $11,000,000. Wages have averaged as low as $677 per man per year, but in 1913 averaged $905. In that maximum year the wage disbursement was $207,206,176. Last year the payroll was $162,379,907. The rate was maintained, but the number of workers fell from 228,906 to 179,353. The decrease in both was almost exactly the same in percentage, the decrease in employment being 21.65 per cent. Since its formation the company has disbursed in wages $1,945,200,801, and its assets and liabilities balance at $1,792,233,492. It has been said upon the highest labor authority to be the greatest enemy of labor. It is incomparably the greatest paymaster in its class.

AN ERRAND TO LATIN AMERICA.

Now at hand, desiring on its own account to be seized, is the opportunity of our economic lifetime to turn the trade of Latin America from its transatlantic paths into Pan-American routes. It is to be done, if at all, not by force of transient circumstances, not by persuasion, but by attraction. Trade must be profitable at both ends. "Pan-American embracings will not make business," said a New York merchandise trader of European training years ago, on refusing to take part in certain amiable proceedings which, though they tended to promote good-will, always failed to produce commercial results. He almost alone among American exporters drove a big trade with Brazil, and that was because he knew Brazil and had invested a great deal of time, imagination, and commercial capital in that country. Neither would sending a fleet of Lusitanias to South American ports create trade, he said. The beginnings would have to be fundamental.

The reasons why the possibilities of commerce with Latin America have been so long unrealized are mainly these: That we have wished for the trade without wanting it greatly enough really to try for it; that we have been unwilling to export credit and capital to countries importing both on a very large scale from Europe; that we vaguely expected them to borrow their money in England and France and Germany and spend it in the United States; that we never took the trouble to acquaint ourselves with the special requirements of our Latin-American neighbors, and that we had not the banking facilities to handle the trade. Trade is a growth. It requires a sympathetic understanding of human nature and a basis of mutual economic advantage. It is nourished by an accumulation of special experiences. Good-will is an important, not to say an indispensable, asset, although trade has been known even to flourish without it, on an economic basis alone.

Good-will between the United States and Latin America has been increasing fast enough. It was greatly promoted by the Hon. Elihu Root on his visit to South America nine years ago, by Mr. Roosevelt more recently, by the "A B C" mediation in Mexico last year, at the instance of this Government, and by all the patient work of the Pan-American Union; but work of a special character remains to be done. It is fortunate that a man of the qualifications of ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton now volunteers to undertake it. He has abilities in peculiar combination. He has those which other men have brought to bear upon the study of Pan-American relations, and essentially, besides, a breadth of economic understanding very unusual among men of political training. He will sail today for South America, to visit its countries and to inform himself of their needs and problems. It is an errand of his own, but he will naturally be treated as one who represents this country in a distinguished manner. He will doubtless be able on his return to make a valuable contribution to our stock of commercial and political Latin-American knowledge.

The Pan-American Society entertained him yesterday at luncheon, to congratulate him on his purpose, and he touched upon some of the more delicate aspects of the subject in a brief speech, from which we quote:

> Our policy should be characterized by the recognition of the cherished rights of every nation, great or small, by an absence of assumption of superiority because of our greater development. It is fitting that we should seek to study the various customs and the social and political conditions which exist in the nations of Central and South America. A greater degree of familiarity with their language and customs is highly desirable. They have a literature the value of which is not appreciated. There should be no idea of imposing on any nation our own political or commercial systems except as from better acquaintance they may prove worthy of acceptance. We are wont to include in one comprehensive general classification all the nations of Latin America, as if they were all of the same type, without realizing that each has a distinctive national life and a wide diversity of social and economic conditions. Most naturally, each of the South American nations has a desire to be considered as a separate political and social community. Notwithstanding the beneficent influence of commercial relations, these are by no means the most worthy objects of our national policy. Friendship, good-will, and co-operation should be our chiefest desire. Just as the Western Hemisphere is separate geographically, so the future promises that, while maintaining most harmonious relations with all the nations of the world, yet there will exist in the New World kindred and advanced ideals of government and good-will.

That should remind us how little the people of this country really know about the various peoples of Latin America, their national aspirations and tendencies.

SENATOR WALSH AND THE TIMES.

Senator Walsh, Chairman of the committee investigating the "influences" that defeated the Administration's Ship Purchase bill, replies to the inquiry of The Times as to the source of the "information" which prompted some of his questions about the ownership of this newspaper by producing a letter addressed to him by one Arthur M. Abbey. Mr. Abbey, who dates his letter from New York and apparently posts it in Washington, and whose identity diligent inquiry in both cities fails to reveal, says he heard some gossip about The Times at the Junior Constitutional Club in London. Senator Walsh, whose letter we print in another column, does not advise us whether he knows Mr. Abbey or whether he made any inquiry as to his identity and responsibility before he put these flimsy insinuations anonymously on the record of the committee.

The Senator lays emphasis upon the point that The Times produced no specific information of its own to support the suspicion that persons unnamed were interested as they ought not to have been in the passage of the Ship Purchase bill. The Times had no proprietorship in that suspicion. It was elsewhere entertained, as the Senator may learn for himself by taking the trouble to examine the files of many other newspapers. Now he proceeds to say that although not the slightest evidence was adduced by his committee to support the suspicion that The Times opposed the Ship Purchase bill for improper reasons, yet he personally had information tending to create the assumption that The Times had financial relations in London. And that information, reproduced and inclosed with his communication, is the letter from the person named Abbey! Is that what Senator Walsh calls information?

We think we have adequately refuted these insinuations and established the fact that the control of The Times rests under its own roof and that there are no liens, pledges, or obligations of any kind connecting it in any way whatsoever with any outside person or interest. But the undiscoverable Mr. Abbey makes one statement not touched upon by Mr. Walsh's committee, which may as well be disposed of along with the other strands in this web of fantastic and malicious gossip. He writes: "Mr. Ochs has also "been mixed up in the English Mar-"coni scandal." The answer to this is simply: He hasn't. It is true Mr. Ochs owns some stock in the American Marconi Company, but in this Mr. Ochs may be described as a victim and not as a beneficiary. He purchased his stock, paying therefor in cash its full face value, namely, a pound a share; he has never sold or offered for sale a single share of the stock, and holds today his original purchase. That transaction was made to aid in the formation of the company and to have American interests identified with an enterprise that has reduced the newspaper as well as commercial cable rates more than 50 per cent. He was, of course, not unmindful of the prospect that the stock might prove a profitable investment, a prospect which, unfortunately for him, has not been realized up to date.

But the question of the ownership of The Times was only one of the many raised by Senator Walsh, some asked with qualifying phrase, such as "I have heard," "My attention has been called," &c., implying very strongly that some one outside the committee was the author of the whole fabric. Let Senator Walsh put this person on the stand, where his word may be weighed for what it is worth. The Senator has so promptly and courteously revealed the source in the case of a single part of the examination that we cannot believe he will give any further countenance or protection to the private and still anonymous malignity that really erected the whole structure of insinuation, falsehood, and triviality.

This is not a personal issue. It is a question of the extent to which a Government's machinery may be privately misused to annoy and to attempt to discredit a newspaper whose editorial attitude has become distasteful and embarrassing.

FREE TO ALL.

The National Academy of Design has decided to invite the public in and take the consequences in the matter of expense. These consequences will be more or less ameliorated by the Altman bequest of $100,000, the interest on which will presently provide for a special prize of $1,000 for a "best figure composition" and two prizes of $1,000 and $500, respectively, for the best and second best landscape, and still leave a substantial fund to go toward making up deficits. There always have been deficits, which the Academy has paid. New York loves art; that cannot be doubted, but 25 cents is 25 cents, and one can visit the Metropolitan Museum for nothing on all days except wash days and fish days. On Sunday afternoons the conversation at the Metropolitan is polyglot, and you could roam around for some moments without hearing a word of English. Which proves that New York does love art. Even the Metropolitan Museum is not altogether a public institution. As a matter of fact, about the only public institutions that one can visit in New York without feeling beholden to others are the Aquarium and the Washington Irving High School.

The National Academy of Design is seriously concerned to meet the public in a large spirit, to put a variety of good contemporary work before it to take or leave as it may choose, and to ask no return for any efforts made. Thus the present Spring Exhibition is free to all, and it is an excellent show.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Appointive with Restrictions.

An ingenious compromise between the election and the appointment of Judges has been suggested for consideration by Alfred B. Cruikshank, a member of the New York bar. Its adoption, he thinks, would obviate, or at least minimize, the objections which are made to both of these methods of selection.

The fault usually found with the elective system, especially in the larger cities, is that for a great majority of the voters it is impossible to make an intelligent choice between the several candidates, based on knowledge of their judicial qualifications, and that even those able thus to discriminate between the candidates cannot do it at the polls. On the other hand, the method of appointment is criticised—on theoretical grounds rather than as a result of experience—because of the political pressure that may be brought to bear on a Governor and the possibility that Judgeships may thus become a subject of political barter.

Mr. Cruikshank's proposal is that in the case of Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Court of Appeals, when they are residents of counties with over 500,000 inhabitants, they shall be selected from a permanent class of Sergeants or Doctors of Law created by the Bar Associations of the respective counties. These would be the lawyers considered by their professional brothers worthy in character and ability for positions on the bench, and under the plan there would be a limited number of them in each county—perhaps 100 in this county, and in like ratio to population elsewhere—vacancies in the group being filled by election as they occur.

Thus the Governor's choice, though not narrowly limited, would be confined to lawyers of the type considered best by their colleagues, the dignity and usefulness of the Bar Associations would be increased, and judicial appointments, it is claimed, would be taken wholly and forever out of politics. Instances can be recalled, however, in which lawyers, experts as they are, have been mistaken in prophecies as to judicial fitness, some men in whom they had little or no confidence having proved to be good Judges, while others have disappointed high expectations. But about the general or average superiority of appointed to elected Judges there is probably no difference of enlightened opinion, and this plan rests on appointment, after all.

Another Sea Mystery.

In a too brief dispatch that came from London Wednesday night, announcement was made of the fact that a British Rear Admiral, William J. Grogan, had fallen overboard and been drowned. This was bad reporting—as censored dispatches are so apt to be—for of the three questions, "What? When? Where?" which every good reporter is expected to answer in every "story" he writes, there was a reply to only one, and that unsatisfactory, since it gave none of the details that give interest to narrative.

In this case the absence of detail leaves the narrative not only bald, but curiously unconvincing, for, with no knowledge of circumstances that would have to be far too peculiar to be evolved from one's inner consciousness, it is difficult to believe that an officer of such high rank really did meet his death in that particular way.

The habits, or what may be called the orbits, of Admirals do not take them with even a remote approach to frequency into places on their ships whence they could fall overboard if they tried. And "overboard from his ship" was the phrase used in the dispatch. There is no reference to getting into or out of a small boat, in the course of which transactions a fall into the water is comparatively easy for anybody, and drowning not difficult. The words are definitely "overboard from his ship," which means over the side and nothing else.

This makes the accident deeply mysterious and piques curiosity to an almost painful degree. Of course there are more and better opportunities for falling from a modern flagship than from those of other days, when bulwarks were high and innumerable ropes stretched to them from every mast. Even now, however, it is almost as hard to understand how an Admiral could fall overboard from his ship as to see why he should. In time, presumably, information to solve the enigma will come. Till then one can only wonder.

"Identic" Again Discussed.

A further hunt through the dictionaries for information about the use in diplomacy of the word "identic" seemingly reveals the surprising possibility that its employment this week by both our own State Department and the British Foreign Office, if not exactly incorrect, was a widening of its application not justified by precedent.

The author of our "note" called it "identic" because it was sent to both England and Germany, and so the English reply referred to it for the same reason. But the authorities available at the moment define an "identic" action or expression as one in which two or more Governments follow exactly the same course or employ the same form. They draw, too, a distinction between action or expression that is "identic" and that which is "joint," but they do not say that duplications of actions or expressions, addressed by one Government to several, are "identic."

As a matter of fact, they do not say anything at all about the word to use in that contingency, which is queer, since it is a contingency that must often have arisen before now.

Germany Favored for Once.

That the preservation of neutrality, no matter how careful, has a tendency to help one or another participant in war is illustrated anew in the case of the Eitel Friedrich. It would, of course, be unneutral for us to drive her out at a known time to sink under the guns of the British cruisers now lying in wait outside. But, by keeping secret the day of her departure, we deliberately make trouble and expense for the Allies, for the uncertainty in regard to her compels the long detention of those cruisers off the Virginia Capes, and there is a lot of work for them to do elsewhere—work which they are comprehensibly impatient to be up and about.

The commander of the Eitel Friedrich, on the other hand, is comprehensibly content with the consequences of our scrupulous neutrality in this particular instance, and he has good reason to smile as he looks to sea and thinks of all those ships, burning up their coal and wearing out their engines on the chance that some dark night he will do what he probably has no intention at all of doing.

'WAR'S FAVORITE PLAYGROUND'

As Wordsworth, the English Poet, Saw Liege and Namur in 1820.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a peculiar coincidence that, after reading the daily reports of that terrible manslaughter of the European battlefields, my rest-seeking mind should even find war poetry up to date in a volume by Wordsworth, one of the mildest of English poets. As it is well known to students of literature, the poet set out in company with his wife, sister, and some friends on a tour of the Continent in 1820. Among other famous places in Europe he visited Namur and Liege. Of the charming beauties of these now historic places he writes in prose and verse, which is perhaps interesting to retell on account of the dramatic incidents that made these two places the centre of a world's sympathetic interest.

"The rocks, both in form and color," writes Wordsworth, "especially between Namur and Liege, surpass any upon the Rhine, though they are in several places disfigured by quarries, whence stones were taken for the new fortifications. This is much to be regretted, for they are useless, and the scars will remain perhaps for thousands of years."

Of Namur and Liege he sang:

What lovelier home could gentle Fancy choose?
Is this the stream whose cities, heights, and plains,
War's favorite playground, are with crimson stains
Familiar as the morn with pearly dews?
The morn that now along the silver Meuse,
Spreading her peaceful ensigns, calls the swains
To tend their silent boats and ringing wains,
Or strip the bough whose mellow fruit bestrews
The ripening corn beneath it. As mine eyes
Turn from the fortified and threatening hill,
How sweet the prospect of yon watery glade
With its gray rocks clustering in pensive shade,
That, shaped like old monastic turrets, rise
From the smooth meadow ground serene and still.

EUGENE S. LUCAS.

New York, March 18.

Good Company.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the census of hell, as per your editorial of today, includes the people named by the Rev. "Billy" Sunday, a good many of us at the end of life surely will want to go to hell. I certainly shall. With or without their religious views, those whom Sunday names as occupants "will sure be" good company.

FRANCIS WILSON.

New York, March 17, 1915.

SENATOR WALSH REPLIES.

Note from "Arthur M. Abbey" Told Him of Gossip Heard in London.

United States Senate,
Committee on Mines and Mining.
Washington March 18, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An editorial in your issue of yesterday, headed "Adolph S. Ochs and The New York Times," calls upon the writer to disclose the source of the information which led him to address to the editor of that paper certain questions touching any financial support which its principal owner may enjoy in England. The inquiries were propounded in connection with others relating to an editorial announcing that the "moral approval" of the American people is given to that country in the present European war. The demand of The Times is a very reasonable one. Its editor was called primarily to advise the Senate Committee of the source of its information touching the following appearing in its editorial columns in an article on the Ship Purchase bill on Dec. 18 last, viz.:

"There are signs that somebody knows what ships are to be bought and who is to buy them from the Government."

The committee was appointed to ascertain what truth there is in similar charges or insinuations very generally understood to be directed at officers high in the service of the Government. It was constituted pursuant to a resolution offered by antagonists of the bill, the recitals of which carried the same implication as that involved in the comment from The Times quoted above.

The author of the resolution was named as a member of the committee. He will be frank enough to admit that the evidence adduced from witnesses called by him discloses that there never was any foundation for the suspicion which gave rise to the resolution. The committee felt obliged to inquire whether The Times, which gave currency and respectability to the accusation, could direct it to any source by which the innuendo could be verified, if true. That paper was obliged to admit through its responsible representatives that it had dignified in the manner indicated idle rumor originating in imaginative and malignant minds, apparently, and that it had no information upon the subject that would enlighten the committee or point to persons who might be able to speak from knowledge. In this situation, having aided in casting aspersions upon officials who were supporting the bill, The Times holds the liberty of the press to have been invaded by the investigation to which it was subjected.

But when questions are propounded which, as it says, might be construed as a "reflection on the sincerity and unselfishness of the general conduct" of The Times, it waxes wrothy and demands to know "How and from whom did Senator Walsh obtain the 'information' which formed the basis of these questions?" The Senator is able to give a more definite reply than he received in answer to his questions concerning the basis upon which The Times impugned the motives of those who supported the Shipping bill. It did not occur to the writer that he ought to give any added weight to the inference which might be drawn from his questions by submitting in evidence the information giving rise to the questions complained of, but, since The Times demands it, there is herewith transmitted for publication with this communication a copy of a letter received just before its editor went on the stand, which will afford sufficient explanation as to why the line of inquiry found offensive was pursued.

The Times may entertain a different view, but the public would have, I fear, a very indifferent opinion concerning the thoroughness of the work of the committee if it either ignored the very positive editorial declaration of sinister influence in support of the Ship Purchase bill, or, when its representative was called to testify in relation thereto, failed to interrogate him concerning the charges made in the letter referred to.

Long ago the writer learned how profitless it is to engage in a controversy with a newspaper, which, perforce, has the last say.

This letter is written only in consequence of what seemed a challenge on the part of The Times.

Very respectfully,
T. J. WALSH.

[Inclosure.]

New York, March 13, 1915.

Hon. Chairman Walsh, U. S. Senate,
City:

Sir: I returned about ten days ago from England and the Continent and I heard at the Junior Constitutional Club, London, a few things about New York newspapers, but particularly about The New York Times. A well-known Englishman has been backing Mr. Adolph Ochs with money to get control of The Times, and I was told that there are now standing from 6,000 to 7,000 shares out of 10,000 shares in the name of Mr. Ochs. I understand that Mr. Miller of The Times is also mixed up in some way with this Englishman. The name of Lord Northcliffe was mentioned. Mr. Ochs has also been mixed up in the English Marconi scandal.

I thought this might interest you.

Yours truly, ARTHUR M. ABBEY.

Our New World Neutrality.

From The Manchester Guardian.

Before the war began the consolidation of our friendship with the United States was, from whatever point of view one regarded the matter, the greatest interest of our foreign policy. It is still our greatest permanent interest, and if it has had to give second place in our thoughts to the need of victory over Germany, that is only for a time. Next to one or two victories, the most encouraging thing in the whole war has been the steady growth of American sympathy with our cause. There have been those who have said that we do not want sympathy so much as help. But that is neither a just nor a very dignified attitude. If it be true that we are fighting for a moral as well as for physical victory, sympathy is help, and of the most precious kind. To ask for more (unless and until the United States are directly assailed, when we shall have more without the asking) is unworthy of a great country, and more likely to lose us some of the sympathy which we already have than to succeed in winning material aid. Justice the greatest nation may ask for but not charity, and charity it would be if the United States were to enter the war for other than American interests. The causes which brought this country to abandon its neutrality, none of them apply to America. She was not a signatory to the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium, she had no understanding with France or with Russia, she is not immediately affected by the aggrandizement of Germany on the Continent of Europe, and the doctrine of the balance of power has never had any place in her foreign policy, except in so far as the Monroe Doctrine may be said to be an American form of it. If America were bound to go to war in any of these causes, she would lose the privilege, of which she has always been proud, of belonging to the New and not to the Old World. It is right that we should try to put ourselves at the American point of view; they have put themselves at ours, and that without very much assistance.

LABOR IN THE NEW YORK STATE CANNERIES.

An Investigator's Protest Against the Legislation Now Pending at Albany to Remove or Modify Onerous Restrictions..

By ZENAS L. POTTER, of the Russell Sage Foundation.

New York, March 18, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Three bills known as the Thompson-Bewley Cannery bills have been advanced to third reading in the Senate and Assembly at Albany. One permits the canners to work their employes seven days a week, a second allows them to work women after 9 P. M., a third removes all restrictions on daily and weekly hours of women and minors. The three together remove, during the canning season, every restriction upon the hours of labor of women and minors. May I present through your columns facts and conclusions relating to these bills based upon very thorough investigation?

During the Summers of 1910 and 1911 I was a worker in various New York State canneries. In 1912 I had charge of the State Factory Commission's cannery investigation. My experience in these capacities has led me to two very definite conclusions. First, that the canning industry should not be subjected to the same laws as other industries; second, that the canning industry should not be free from all regulation. Because of the first conclusion I have opposed putting the canning industry under the fifty-four-hour law. Because of the latter I protest with all my power against the Thompson-Bewley bills:

The conditions which will result if these bills are enacted are not to be guessed at. We know what they will be. In 1912, by legislative enactment and previously through non-enforcement of the law, the canners enjoyed exactly the exemption they now seek. What was the result? Twenty-three canneries in the 1911 season never worked women over 66 hours, the maximum allowed under the present law; but 6 worked them during their rush weeks between 67 and 72 hours, 10 between 73 and 79 hours, 11 betwen 80 and 89 hours, 7 between 90 and 100 hours, 3 over 100 hours. One woman was found who worked 119¾ hours in a week, according to a canner's statement under oath. A photograph of a time card reproduced in the commission's report shows one woman's hours for a week: Monday 15, Tuesday 20, Wednesday 21, Thursday 19, Friday 21½, Saturday 21; total for the week, 117½. These are conditions which may be looked for if the Thompson-Bewley bills are passed. I cannot believe the people of the State of New York want such conditions repeated.

In support of their bills the canners claim that the hours of labor are beyond their control. They point out that they cannot control the time of crop ripening and cannot hold products when ripe without deterioration. I readily agree with both of these contentions, but insist that it does not follow that hours of labor are beyond their control. Some canners year in and year out keep reasonable hours, others year in and year out work women in rush weeks 90 or 100 hours or more. The difference is a difference in business policy.

Every canner contracts in the Spring to buy the product of a certain acreage, and the relation between that acreage and the capacity of his plant is the factor which more than anything else determines the hours his workers must labor during the coming season. He cannot know exactly what return the acreage will yield, (he can estimate it within reasonable limits;) but he does know that if he contracts for more than a certain acreage his employes will in rush periods have to work much overtime.

The majority of the canners of the State have a desire to do the right thing. Eighty per cent. of them during the past season did not work women over the twelve hours a day or sixty-six hours a week allowed by the present law. There are companies, some of the largest in the State, which do not overcrowd their capacities and year in and year out have kept reasonable hours. But there are others—a minority—who believe, as one of their Superintendents said, that "the way to make money in the canning business is to carry a little larger acreage than you can handle comfortably, so that you can run pretty steadily throughout the season and your plant won't be idle in slack periods." These men year after year during the rush periods work women over 90 or 100 hours, sometimes ten to fifteen hours longer.

In 1913, in the light of facts revealed by the Factory Commission, the Legislature allowed the canneries an exemption from the fifty-four-hour week and ten-hour day regulations set up for other factories, and gave them leeway to work women up to sixty-six hours a week and twelve hours a day in their rush periods. The 9 P. M. closing hour for women and the seven-day labor laws were, however, made to apply to them. I am not sure that the canners might not in certain directions be given greater leeway than they now enjoy. If they would put in reasonable bills they would incur less opposition. But the Thompson-Bewley bills, which remove even restriction, open up the opportunity for very grave abuses by a few unscrupulous canners and do not deserve to pass.

THE UNKNOWN COST.

A Commentary Upon the Haphazard Conduct of Nearly All Business.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one who has endeavored to contribute in a small way to the work of improving conditions as applied to advertising, I am interested and gratified to obtain in this morning's "Topics of the Times" information as to the conviction of the owner of a Seattle store on a charge of fraudulent advertising. It seems to me, however, that your statement of the facts cannot be otherwise than incomplete. You say: "At the trial Mr. Rowe tried to convince the court that 'cost,' as used in the advertisement, meant more than the price paid for goods by the retailer to the wholesaler; that it meant a lot of other things in addition, such as freight and rent and clerk hire and the keeping of account books."

One of the evils of business is that the new men who come into it, usually without commercial experience, regard everything above the expenditure for labor and materials as profit, and usually do not add to that expenditure a sum sufficient to cover the additional cost of the overhead. They are price cutters without knowing it. Overhead expense is difficult to compute, and business men who guess at it seldom allow too much for it. Modern efficiency methods have done much to correct this condition, but a great deal yet remains to be done.

In the printing trade a movement to install cost systems to ascertain correct costs has been going on for some years, with the result that about 10 per cent. of the establishments throughout the country have definite figures upon which to base estimates for work. The other 90 per cent. are obliged to resort to what is called "guesstimating." The statement of the head of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration at a Boston convention a year or so ago that printing was the best-organized industry of which he had knowledge is an interesting commentary upon American business in general.

The Seattle storekeeper was on safe ground in respect to costs; there must have been other considerations that resulted in his conviction on a charge of fraudulent advertising.

JOHN CLYDE OSWALD,
Editor The American Printer.

New York, March 17.

New Jersey's Women Voters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many New York newspapers commented unfavorably on the apathy shown by women voters of New Jersey in the elections of March 16. The voting power bestowed on women in this State makes them eligible in rural communities, and in rural communities only, to vote on school appropriations and on nothing else. That is the extent of women's votes in New Jersey. The lack of interest displayed by male voters on the rural school question has received no comment, and yet in the borough where my vote is cast it is frequently necessary to send out a special request to get a sufficient attendance to insure a legal meeting.

Women cannot vote in New Jersey for school board members. All school policy is initiated by these local boards and by the State Board at Trenton, on which there is no woman member. Women are therefore without any voice in questions of school management. In a locality that possesses a progressive Board of Education women can support its policies by voting the necessary budget. If, however, a school board fails in its duty, women have no power to affect a change in its membership. Women in New Jersey are eligible as members of school boards, but must be elected or appointed by men. There are more than 4,000 men acting as members of boards of education and 85 women. At the same time in the New Jersey high schools the proportion of boys to girls is 1 to 2. These figures may serve to explain the lack of interest with which New Jersey women regard their present voting privileges.

AGNES CROMWELL,
Member of the Mendham Borough Board of Education.

Mendham, N. J., March 17, 1915.

News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What on earth are you doing with the good old Times? It is painfully full, these days, of divorce case stuff, "$5,000,000 worth of jewelry at Palm Beach," suicide tales, and other trash. Please, please don't. We can get that all elsewhere—and with pictures and a far more highly colored treatment. Our criticism of your hide-bound conservatism doesn't mean that we want more of this!

SOPHIE P. GIBLING.

Smith College, Mass., March 18, 1915.

DIRECT COMPENSATION.

An Argument for the Minimum of Bureaucratic Intervention.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In preparing a general brief on some of the leading points in workmen's compensation laws I am reinforcing two propositions which have always seemed to me essential to sound administration. The laws should encourage and not discourage amicable co-operation between employer and employe. They should prescribe the minimum and not the maximum of bureaucratic intervention. Powerful forces are arrayed against these propositions: Those labor agitators who seek in every way to place employer and employe at sword's points; those politicians whose only interest in government is the multiplication of offices and fees, and those "sociologists" who, despairing of individual virtue and efficiency, dream of finding these qualities in a sort of deified State.

These forces succeeded in disfiguring the New York compensation law by making every claim for compensation, no matter how trivial, a "case" to be adjudicated by the commission. The Sage amendment permits direct payments by the employer through an agreement with the employe which, when approved by the commission, shall be deemed to be its award. The passage of such an amendment relieves the law from a blemish and evinces a wholesome tendency toward administering systematic compensation not as though it were a "religion," for this it has been miscalled, but as a practical and most beneficial measure of relief when carried out in common-sense fashion.

CARMAN F. RANDOLPH.

New York, March 17, 1915.

Precedents That May React.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there not grave danger that in protesting against the recent British Order in Council establishing in effect a blockade of the German coast our Government will take an action dangerously embarrassing to itself in some future war against an enemy well equipped with submarines and mines? The British statesmen of 1915 have good reason to be thankful that their predecessors of 1861-5 did not protest against our own then novel form of blockade and the novel application of the old principle of "continuous voyages," without which that blockade would hardly have been rendered effective. If in fact the present British blockade is made effective, is there anything which our Government may properly protest against?

New York, March 16, 1915. W. D.

A Class in Lip-Reading.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently a free evening class in lip-reading for hard of hearing men and boys and women and girls (not deaf-mutes) has been opened in Public Evening School 22, Manhattan, corner of Stanton and Sheriff Streets, with the earnest desire of aiding persons handicapped by a defect in hearing to a better understanding of the spoken word. All those desiring to join this class who are anxious to benefit by the instruction given therein, which will help them in many ways to hold their own among the hearing, should apply at once. Sessions are evenings from Monday to Thursday.

MICHAEL J. ISAACS, Principal.

New York, March 18, 1915.

THE ETERNAL OPTIMIST.

'Tis a sprig av a shamrock I wear in my hat—
Are ye wonderin' what is the meanin' o' that?
Sure, it came a long way from a bit av a fay
In ould Ireland, who sint me a letter the day!

So I'm wearin' it now, an' I think of Kathleen,
Who reclines on the throne av my heart like a queen;
An' that same heart grows glad, though the times are so bad,
For with Kathleen to love him, what man cud be sad?

An' that's what I ask myself when I feel blue;
For I'm needin' a job, an' I'm lonesome-like, too,
For my Kathleen's bright eyes, like to Erin's blue skies,
Where the lovelight and laughter and tinderness lies.

But the job will be comin'—I'll not rail at Fate,
For there's them that's worse off, with no Kathleen to wait;
An' I'm lettin' you know, the same just goes to show
God is good to the Irish—indade, He is so!

BEATRICE BARRY.

GRANVILLE BARKER TALKS ON ACTING

The Art on Which All Other Arts Are Founded, He Tells Dramatic Graduates.

IT IS "THE" PROFESSION

The Foundation of Many Amenities of Modern Society—Academy Diplomas for 23.

The graduating exercises of the thirty-first year of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts were held yesterday afternoon in the Empire Theatre. Twenty-three pupils received diplomas and listened to addresses by Granville Barker, the English producer; William Seymour, of the producing staff of Charles Frohman, and Miss Laura Sedgwick Collins, President of the Alumni Association of the school.

Mr. Barker's talk was informative, as all the speeches he has made in public during his stay here have been, containing much of interest especially to students of the art of acting and some things pertaining to the relation of that art to other arts and the broader aspects of life.

"It is the curse of any educational institution," said Mr. Barker, "that when the bridge is half built the people who are interested in that bridge want to say, 'Now, let us take a railway train and a cavalry across it to see if it is finished.' Naturally it falls down. To my mind it is especially the curse of any artistic education, because, frankly, in an artistic education there are no results. Art cannot be taught. Mind you, there is nothing else about art that cannot be taught except the art itself, and you have to learn art built upon so many qualities that it is necessary, before you can even know whether you are ever going to be an artist or not, to master all the things which go to make up that art. When you have mastered them all then you will know that you are an artist and not until then.

"The contributory things to the art of acting are not only things that should be studied by us; they are things that should be studied by every single person in the community. There is none of the grace of speech, of the grace of gesture, of the sensitiveness of the general education in expression and the understanding; there are none of those things which the actor has to learn which it would not be better for every single member of the community to learn. Incidentally, they would then know a great deal more about the art of acting than they do now, which would be a very great gratification to those of us whose profession it is and whose profession it will be. So I like to think of an academy of dramatic art as a place not only where actors study, but where other people study as well.

"I don't know if you are chaffed over here in the same way, but over in England the actor is always chaffed because he speaks of his work as 'the' profession. Well, don't mind it. Acting is in a sense 'the' profession, for I do think that it is the art on which all the other arts of life are founded. Think of the number of callings that depend upon the person attached to that calling, being really a good actor, not in the sense of being an impersonator of some one else, but in really being a good interpreter. The principle is the same, and I think we can all of us be proud of it; we never need mind referring to it in a sense as 'the' profession, because it is the foundation of a great deal more of the amenities of modern society than modern society at the present time suspects."

The members of the graduating class were Miss Adrienne Bonnell, Miss Zaina Curzon, Miss Etta Mansfield, Miss Clemence Randolph, Alan E. Edwards, Saxon Kling, Gustave Rothe, and Watson White of New York; Miss Anna Browning of Brooklyn, Miss Roselle Cooley of Jacksonville, Fla.; Miss Mabelle Davis of Uniontown, Penn.; Miss Meta Gund of Cleveland, Ohio; Miss Laura Iverson of Brooklyn, Miss Anne Kendal of Yonkers, Miss Florence Norton of Bedford, Ind.; Miss Frieda Roberts of London, England; Miss Mary West and John Wise of Spokane, Wash.; Miss Florence Weston of Chicago, Ralph Collier of Toronto, Can.; Kenneth Loane of Schenectady, Wallace Todd of Ridgewood, N. J., and Jack Wessel of Amsterdam, Holland.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Five Steamships.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ADRIATIC, (Liverpool.)—Robert Barnes, E. G. Cole, Mrs. M. F. Chisholm, Felix Edwards, W. R. Farrant, A. B. Garrick, G. E. Griffin, E. E. Hill, Mrs. J. C. Jenkins, George Grossmith, D. Marshall, Samuel Moore, A. W. Naylor, Arthur Prince, J. L. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Searle, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sebag-Montefiore, James Simpson, W. F. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor, Alison Williams.

ORDUNA, (Liverpool.)—T. O. Aked, Allan S. Bain, William Fowler, B. Dunville, M. V. Johnson, Dr. H. J. Knapp, Harold Large, S. W. A. Meyrick, M. T. Murray, Capt. William Prothero, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Shaw, Rowland Smith, H. Thomson, A. R. Thompson, and John Wilson.

ST. LOUIS, (Liverpool.)—Miss Elizabeth Aishton, Mrs. Emma Banks, Miss Florence Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Butler, Miss Alice Butler, Wallace Buttrick, Miss L. M. Cook, O. T. Crosby, T. G. Dundas, Henry East, Miss C. Ferguson, Douglas Foswell, Miss Ethel Gowan, W. G. Hall, S. Harris, Mrs. G. Hay, Mrs. A. E. Hodgins, H. Howlett, Walter King, Mrs. G. G. Knowles, L. Lewis, J. A. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Page, Mrs. J. A. Smith, R. A. Stevens, F. H. Warner, William White, C. W. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wile, Mrs. M. M. Van Buren, and Miss Mary Moseley.

BERGENSFJORD, (Bergen.)—Mrs. M. Anderson, Miss A. Baker, Miss K. Bartlett, Dr. Walter Born, Dr. G. Brederman, Miss S. Hilbist, Miss S. A. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Moore, Miss Anna R. Smith, A. A. Thayer, C. Weller, and Dr. W. Wick.

EUROPA, (Genoa.)—Miss Ida Clemente, F. de Santis, Mrs. G. Grille, G. Pagani, Harvey A. Sell, and Mrs. Ida Sarges.

Tourists for Panama.

Among those sailing today for Panama on the Metapan are:

H. B. Gregory, R. L. Tennis, R. H. Willets, Mrs. R. Albert, J. A. Agnew, A. F. Breed, T. E. Burton, A. P. Calvet, E. R. Crawford, G. F. Forster, Mrs. J. Gunner, Samuel Vickers, Robert Wilson, Mrs. A. Lang.

Price and Supply unaffected by War

Conditions in Europe have not curtailed the supply and no change has been made in the price of the

Famous Natural Laxative

Hunyadi Janos Water

Patrons can readily obtain this water at all Drug Stores at the *usual price*.

Standard remedy for biliousness, sick headache, torpid liver and

CONSTIPATION

Recommended by Physicians

Refuse Substitutes

GIVES A BIRTHDAY DINNER.

Robert W. Goelet Celebrates at Home—S. M. Roosevelt Entertains.

There were several entertainments last night which attracted society.

Robert Walton Goelet gave a birthday dinner and dance last night at his home, 591 Fifth Avenue. Additional guests were invited in for the dance.

S. Montgomery Roosevelt entertained at dinner last night at the Vanderbilt. A special feature of the decorations included a sunken garden, with a background of mirrors festooned with wistaria vines and blossoms, among which vari-colored electric bulbs gleamed.

His guests were Mrs. M. Jean MacLane, Miss Cecilia Beaux, Mrs. B. H. Crawford, Irving R. Wiles, John W. Alexander, Eugene E. Speicher, William Cotton, Louis Betts, Robert Henri, De Witt Lockman, George Bellows, Henry S. Hubbell, Charles Dana Gibson, Eral S. Crawford, and William T. Smedley.

The College Women's Club gave the third of its assembly dances last night in the ballroom of the Hotel Gotham. Among the guests were Mrs. M. Dryden Brewer, Mrs. O. D. M. Baker, Mrs. C. C. Linton, Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, Mrs. William Bolton, Mrs. Henry R. Crampton, Mrs. John Dewey, Mrs. Alvah H. Doty, Mrs. Forrest Dryden, Mrs. Emanuel Einstein, Miss Virginia Gildersleeve, Mrs. D. Oliphant Haynes, Mrs. Robert H. Ingersoll, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Frederick W. Noyes, and Mrs. Lindsay Van Rensselaer.

The annual sale by the Children of the Loving Service was largely attended yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, and a considerable sum realized for charity.

Tonight the second Colony dance will be given at the Colony Club. Several dinners are to precede the dance, the hostesses to include Miss Luisita Leland, who will give a large dinner for young people at the Colony Club; Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri, Mrs. John L. Lawrence, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Wallace Percy Knapp, Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, and Mrs. W. Kintzing Post.

MISS LEGINSKA'S RECITAL.

Second Appearance of the Pianist This Season.

Miss Ethel Leginska, pianist, gave a second recital last evening, this time in Carnegie Hall, which was singularly well filled with auditors. She presented a program selected with unconventional taste. Some of the numbers are seldom heard, as MacDowell's "Keltic" sonata, and some of the older pieces, as Scarlatti's "Cat's Fugue," so called. Miss Leginska revived the ancient fable about the theme of this fugue, according to which it was suggested to the composer by his favorite cat—not any strange or interloping cat—running over the piano keys, and she took the trouble to have it printed on the program.

Nevertheless, she played the fugue charmingly, with clear and delicate enunciation of its counterpoint, and so she did the familiar Pastorale in E minor, as beautified by Tausig, and Daquin's quaint little piece of program music, "Le Coucou." Besides MacDowell's sonata she played Schumann's youthful and romantic one in G minor; and there were also pieces by Rameau, Borodin, Rubinstein, Liszt, Leschetizky, and Schulz-Euler. Miss Leginska has not only delicacy, but abundant power where it is needed, and a feeling for fine tone in both, as well as a well-developed sense of rhythm. Her playing is musical and interesting.

Greta Torpadie, Soprano, Sings.

Greta Torpadie, a young soprano, who has been heard here before, but not under the circumstances of a formal recital, sang a program of songs in the Carnegie Chamber Music Hall yesterday afternoon. She began with airs of Handel and Haydn and then sang a group of Scandinavian songs in the original. There followed a group of old and modern French music and the concluding numbers were lieder of Schumann, Schubert, and Brahms. Miss Torpadie has a pleasing stage presence and invests her work with an unaffected sincerity which is a charm in itself. She shows a sensitive feeling for atmosphere, and her style exhibits finish and effectiveness unusual in so young a singer. The natural quality of her voice is not altogether equal to her acquired gifts, lacking a little in warmth and resonance. It was heard to best advantage in the higher range when she sang in half voice or pianissimo. Coenraad V. Bos played the accompaniments admirably.

Aline Van Baerentzen's First Recital

Aline van Bärentzen, a young pianist, gave her first recital here at Aeolian Hall last night. She played Beethoven's Sonata Appassionata, Schumann's "Papillons," Chopin's Sonata, Op. 35, transcriptions from Schubert and Wagner, and Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody No. 12. In these numbers she showed the possession of certain technical accomplishments, as well as some qualities of musical personality that are agreeable. But her playing seldom rose to a high level of interest, vividness, or poetic conception, and all she demonstrated unquestionably was a talent upon which significant achievement in the future may be built.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A series of special matinee performances of Ibsen's "Ghosts" will be given Tuesdays and Thursdays, beginning April 8, in the Longacre Theatre. Robert Whittier will have the role of Oswald, a part he played recently at the Broad Street Theatre, Philadelphia, and in which he has ppeared at the Grand Guignol, Paris, and in other continental theatres.

The Dope Club, composed of thirty newspaper men of Springfield and Pittsfield, will see the performance of "Maid in America" at the Winter Garden tonight. The club will make the round trip in a private car.

Elliott Schenck is proving his versatility and his good fellowship by substituting in turn for each of the members of his Little Theatre orchestra that they may see the play, "A Pair of Silk Stockings," for which they have been making music all season.

Next week has been announced as the last of the engagement of "Tonight's the Night" in the Shubert Theatre. The company, including many of the original principals, will present the musical comedy at the Shubert Theatre, Boston, Easter Monday.

Charles Frohman has given Ethel Barrymore the use of the Empire Theatre for a professional matinee of "The Shadow" next Friday.

"A Modern Eve," a musical comedy originally produced in Chicago several years ago, is to be revived and presented April 12 in the Cort Theatre, Boston. The original score by Jean Gilbert will be restored, the interpolated songs of Victor Hollaender being deleted. William Norris will play his original role and Georgia Drew Mendum will be the only other member of the original company. Others in the cast, which Frank Smithson is rehearsing are Leila Hughes, Ernest Glendinning, Alexander Clark, Cyril Chadwick, Flossie Hope, and Hazel Cox.

Paul Dickey has expanded his vaudeville playlet, "The Come Back," into a three-act comedy. He will produce it shortly and play the principal role.

The Eltinge Theatre was filled yesterday afternoon with players at a special performance of "The Song of Songs" given for them. One of the most interested spectators was the veteran actress Maggie Mitchell, 83 years old, who is Mrs. Charles Abbott in private life.

CHARITIES.

WE have the equipment, system, environment, all that is required to do efficient work, except money enough to meet the bills.

Every available inch of space is now being used. Lack of means may result in keeping beds empty, thus denying a chance of life to some man whose family is deprived of the wage earner; some woman whose children have had to be placed in institutions; a child who might be cured, at the right time, but be, ever after, a public charge, if denied.

Gifts, large or small, will give hope, perhaps life, to some one who sorely needs a helping hand NOW. Send what you can to Wm. M. Cruikshank, Treas., 59 East 59th St.

THE HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES,
Inwood-on-Hudson, N. Y. City.
WOODBURY G. LANGDON, *President*
ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE, *Vice President*
HOWARD TOWNSEND, *Secretary*

WILLIAM D. SLOANE DIES IN AIKEN, S. C.

New York Merchant and Financier Expires After a Short Illness, at 71.

A TRUSTEE OF COLUMBIA

Endowed with His Wife the Sloane Hospital for Women—A Benefactor of Yale.

William Douglas Sloane, Director in the firm of W. & J. Sloane, and well known in social and commercial circles in this city, died yesterday at Aiken, S. C., where he had been since Feb. 11. Mr. Sloane's death was rather unexpected to his friends in this city, as he had been ill for a short time only and his trip South had been more to escape the rigors of climate than for his health.

Mr. Sloane was a member of the Board of Trustees of Columbia University, a Fellow of the New York Historical Society, and other societies, and a Director in nearly a dozen corporations. His wife was Miss Emily T. Vanderbilt, a daughter of William H. Vanderbilt. His body will be brought to this city and his funeral will be from St. Bartholomew's Church. He was a vestryman of St. Bartholomew's as well as of Trinity Church, Lenox, Mass.

William D. Sloane was the third son of William and Euphemia Douglas Sloane. He was born in this city on Feb. 29, 1844. When he was only fifteen years old he entered upon a business career, finding employment with the firm of W. & J. Sloane. He became a member of the firm in 1866, and when it was incorporated in 1891 he became a Director and remained a member of the board until his death.

He, with his brother, Henry T. Sloane, was a large benefactor of Yale University, and in 1912 jointly with his brother gave the Yale Physics Laboratory costing more than $500,000. With his wife he erected and endowed the Sloane Hospital for Women in this city in 1886. It was largely added to in 1897, and again in 1911, when the modern surgical department was added. The cost and endowment of the new building represented an investment of more than $1,000,000. Yale University in 1889 conferred upon Mr. Sloane the Honorary Degree of M. A.

A veteran of the Seventh Regiment, Mr. Sloane went with that regiment when, in 1863, it was ordered to Washington. His services with the regiment began on Oct. 31, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company H. He was made a Corporal in 1866 and a Sergeant in 1868. He was honorably discharged on May 19, 1871.

Mr. Sloane's town house was at 2 West Fifty-second Street. His country home was Elm Court, Lenox, Mass. Three years ago with Joseph H. Choate and other prominent residents of Lenox Mr. Sloane saved Rattlesnake Mountain, one of the most picturesque of the Berkshire Hills, from being stripped by lumbermen. He was one who purchased a large tract of mountain land. His purchase was on the east side of the mountain facing his Elm Court and High Lawn properties. Shortly after he deeded the latter estate to his daughter, Mrs. W. B. Osgood Field.

He was Vice President and a Director of the City and Suburban Homes Company, a Trustee in the United States Trust Company, and a Director in the Central and South American Telegraph Company, the Eastern Steel Company, the Guaranty Safe Deposit Company, the Guaranty Trust Company, the Mahoning Railroad Company, and the National City Bank of New York.

Mr. Sloane was a member of the following clubs: Union, Metropolitan, Ardsley, Union League, Racquet and Tennis, Automobile of America, Riding, New York Yacht, Sleepy Hollow, Country, and Aero.

Besides his widow, Mr. Sloane is survived by three daughters, Florence Adele, the wife of James A. Burden, Jr.; Emily Vanderbilt, the wife of John Henry Hammond; Lila Vanderbilt, the wife of W. B. Osgood Field, and a son, Malcolm Douglas Sloane. Another son, William Douglas Sloane, Jr., died in infancy in 1884.

BASSO HURT ON STAGE.

Begue Suffers a Scalp Wound, but Continues in "La Traviata."

Bernard Bégué, basso at the Metropolitan Opera House, who was singing Marchese d'Obigny in "La Traviata" last night, was struck in the head on the stage of the Opera House by a wooden pole while scenery was being moved. The accident occurred while the singer was coming off the scene in the third act. He suffered a scalp wound of a superficial nature.

His head was dressed during the intermission by the house physician, and he sang in the last act without the audience being aware that anything had happened, his wig hiding the surgical dressing.

"La Traviata" was sung with the usual cast, including Miss Hempel as Violetta, Mr. Botta as Alfredo, and Mr. Amato as Germont. The others were Mmes. Mattfeld and Egener and Messrs. Bada, Reschiglian, and Ananian. Mr. Polacco conducted.

Weddings Today.

The wedding of Miss Edith Hunt Sutro, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sutro, and Warren Leland Ward, son of William L. Ward, will be celebrated today at the country home of the bride's parents, Edgecrest, Port Chester, N. Y. Mrs. H. S. Rothschild is to be her sister's matron of honor, and the Misses Dorothy Ward, Annetta Weaver, Maude Friedlander, and Winifred Ward are to serve as bridesmaids. Litttle Miss Edith Mayer will be flower girl. Evans Ward is to be best man for his brother, and Dr. Benjamin Jerome Sands and Dr. Fairfax Hall are to act as ushers.

Miss Valeria Bastlova will be married this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Russian Cathedral of St. Nicholas to Capt. Miodrag J. Stebanovitch, the Serbian Royal Commissioner stationed in New York. The couple obtained their marriage license yesterday at the City Hall. Professor Pupin of Columbia University, the Serbian Consul General, will represent his Government as a witness at the wedding.

Mrs. Flagler Denies She Is to Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 19.—Mrs. Henry M. Flagler denied tonight a report that she is engaged to be married to Dr. S. Westray Battle of Asheville, N. C., and would not admit even that there has been any foundation for such a statement.

"If I were not still in deep mourning and not going around at all, a statement like this perhaps wouldn't upset me so," she said. Mrs. Flagler said that so long as she lived she would never thing of selling or renting Whitehall, the Flagler Palm Beach estate, which several people have been reported to have made offers for.

A Luncheon for Miss Lathrop.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram I. Elkus will give a luncheon tomorrow at their home, 26 East Sixty-first Street, for Miss Julia Lathrop of Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

RARE CARNATIONS ON VIEW.

P. A. B. Widener Wins a First Prize at the Flower Show.

It was Carnation Day at the International Flower Show at the Grand Central Palace yesterday, but Frederic R. Newbold, Treasurer of the Flower Show Committee, had a little spray of albino holly, snow white, which attracted much attention in a little class by itself.

The terrors of war inspired the name of one of the new seedling carnations shown yesterday. "Peace" was the name chosen by Frank Dinden of Framingdale, N. Y., for a white carnation. The "Majestic," a splendid flower four and a half inches in diameter, is a new light variegated carnation shown by Charles Webber of Lynbrook, L. I., and "Laura Webber," shown by the same grower, is a delicate pink. One hundred crimson carnations shown by the J. W. Minott Company of Portland, Me., took three days for transportation and then carried off the first prize.

The Holland House, with the simplest of the decorations, carried off the chief honor in the dinner table contest of the hotels. It had a simple silver service with decorations of delicate pink sweet peas and pale feathery yellow acacia mimosa. In the centre of the table was a tall, slender silver vase filled with the flowers, while other blossoms were arranged on the cloth at the base, spraying out toward the edge of the table. The silver shades to the candles were lined with pale yellow, and there were no other decorations.

Real ponds with gold fish swimming in them and boats on the bosom of the water, fountains, and a gold table service were some of the decorations with which the prize winner had to compete.

Harry Payne Whitney had an exhibit which attracted great attention. It was a white tulip with three blossoms on one steam.

Among the prizes for carnations was one for the best exhibition of 150 blooms in a vase. P. A. B. Widener carried off first honors. George F. Baker of Tuxedo Park and Daniel G. Reed of Irvington competed. H. N. Tilford of Tuxedo secured a blue ribbon for white carnations. Daniel G. Reed scored first in the classes for red and crimson. In the light pink shades W. B. Thompson of Yonkers scored first and won a blue ribbon in the class for scarlets.

TEA GARDEN PROFITS $1,400.

Mme. Sembrich Present Whole Afternoon to Aid Polish Relief.

Mme. Sembrich, Miss Mabel Boardman, President of the American Red Cross; Mme. Dumba, wife of the Austrian Ambassador, and the Countess Bernstorff, wife of the German Ambassador, were among the prominent people who visited the tea garden at the flower show yesterday. Mme. Sembrich was present all the afternoon, it being a combination of the American Polish Relief Committee and the Westchester Chapter of the Red Cross, who looked after the tea garden yesterday. The receipts were over $1,400, double the first day's sales, and every penny was clear profit.

The girl waitresses representing the Polish Relief Committee wore the flowered skirts, coat bodices, and ribbons of Polish girls. The Red Cross waitresses included the Misses Cristina Nichols, Irene Gibson, Madeline Carey, Natalie Wood, Clara Lee, and Grace Franklin, and Mrs. Henry Wainwright Howe and Mrs. C. Morgan Whitman. Among those in Polish dress were the Misses Constance Peabody, Mildred and Helen Hackstaff, Margery and Eugenie Rand, Elsie Scott, Vera Cravath, Penelope Sears, Gertrude Manning, Madeleine and Katharine Dahlgren, and Helen Campbell.

Mrs. Frank Hunter Potter, Chairman of the Westchester Red Cross Chapter, was present all the day, as were Mrs. William K. Draper, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mrs. Howard Van Sinderen, Mrs. Ernest Schelling, and Mrs. Linzee Blagden.

Among the visitors during the afternoon were Mrs. Leonard Wood, Lady Herbert, Mrs. Junius S. Morgan, Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Alfred C. Bossom, Mrs. Adam Batcheller, Mrs. Walter Large, Mrs. J. Hood Wright, Mrs. John R. Livermore, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Dr. William Polk and Mrs. Polk, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cravath, Miss Vera Cravath, Mrs. C. C. Vernam, John D. Crimmins, Mrs. J. N. Cunningham, Mrs. J. M. Markle, Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. Irving T. Bush, Mrs. Ralph Ellis, Miss Evelyn Burden, Miss Anna Sands, Mrs. Harman B. Vanderhoef, Mrs. John H. Flagler, Mrs. C. A. Coffin, Mrs. James McLane, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. H. D. Cheever, Mrs. E. A. Hutton, Mrs. A. S. Burden, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. W. D. Guthrie, Mrs. von Briesen, Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, Mrs. Rudolph Erbsloh, Mrs. Jules Bache, Miss Bache, Mrs. Russell Wellman Moore, Mrs. James Schmelzel, and Miss Anne Depew Paulding. The Balalaika Orchestra contributed its services during the afternoon and evening.

The Belgian Relief Committee, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Chairman, and the Bronx County Red Cross Chapter, Douglas Mathewsen, Chairman, will have the tea garden under their auspices today.

CHESS EXPERT DIES AT 85.

Eugene B. Cook Was Also an Author, Skater, and Musician.

Eugene Beauharnais Cook, expert chess player, skater, musician, author, and mountain climber, died yesterday at his home, 76 Hudson Street, Hoboken. Mr. Cook was born in this city eighty-five years ago. He was President of the Hoboken Chess Club for twenty-six years, and owned one of the best chess libraries in the world. Recently when his house was on fire, Mr. Cook stood at the door of his library and refused to allow the firemen to enter, fearing they would damage his collection of books.

Mr. Cook was the author of "The American Chess Nut," a collection of 5,000 chess problems, and "The Poetry of Motion in Skating." He was also a violin player. For forty years Mr. Cook had blazed trails in the White Mountains. He left a daughter and a niece.

Obituary Notes.

DAVID LAWLEE, a wealthy retired farmer, died yesterday morning at his home, East Meadow, near Hempstead, L. I., at the age of 80 years.

RICHARD A. BRIDGEMAN, 88 years old and said to have been the oldest newspaper man in New Jersey, died yesterday at his home in Bayonne. He was a native of England, but had resided in Bayonne for fifty years and had served as a Councilman. Mr. Bridgeman was at one time with The New York Herald, and he was the first city editor of The Evening Telegram.

ERSKINE VAN HOUTEN, 62 years old, for many years a contractor in this city, died yesterday, at his home, 5 Willow Place, Mount Vernon, N. Y., where he had lived for twelve years.

WILLIAM D. WESCOTT, 65 years old, died at his home in Paterson, N. J., Thursday night. Mr. Westcott was manager of the Paterson office of the Western Union Telegraph Company for twenty-five years.

OTTO MUECK, a civil war veteran and for several years chief clerk of the military service institution on Governors Island, died yesterday, at his home, 593 Madison Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., age 68 years.

BENJAMIN B. GARDNER, formerly President of the New London Business Men's Association and prominent in city affairs, died in New London, Conn., last night. He was 50 years old.

ISAAC GLUCKMAN, a wealthy retired merchant of Bayonne, N. J., died there yesterday, following an operation for appendicitis, at the age of 52 years.

SAMUEL MAGILL, civil war veteran and resident of Paterson, N. J., for more than half a century, died Thursday night at his home, 123 Hamburgh Avenue. He was in his seventy-eighth year.

We have unusual facilities for the purchase at full value of all sorts of fine jewelry and other valuable property, even though already pledged. Our service is discriminating and intelligent. We suggest that you call or telephone, Bryant 2973.

L. BERGMAN, Times Bldg., B'way & 42d St.

SYMONS SALE NOW $109,369.

A Pair of Georgian Side Tables Bring $1,020, a Fragonard $670.

Returns from the Henry Symons sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday brought the total to date up to $109,369. Karl J. Freund in the afternoon paid $380 for No. 1,756, an interesting set of bed hangings, floral scrolls and leaves, worked in crewels on linen, with handmade tasseled fringe. Bernet, agent, gave $260 for No. 1,823, an exquisite pair of Heppelwhite mahogany pole screens on delicate tripod stands, the screens in oval frames of mahogany inlaid with satinwood, with charming old English needlework pictures on white satin.

An old English painted side table, No. 1,824, went to G. A. Letts for $400, and K. T. Burke paid $560 for No. 1,825, a pair of Chippendale mahogany armchairs, carved, with cabriole legs, upholstered, backs, seats and arms, with leather. The highest price of the day, $1,020, was given by Bernet, agent, for No. 1,843, a pair of old Georgian side tables, elaborately carved and gilded, with tops of black marble. The afternoon sale brought $13,203.

A small but charming Fragonard, painted in oil on canvas 18 by 14 inches, "Le Baiser," oval, a young woman and her lover, from the Sir John Johnson collection, went to Mrs. E. C. Lackland, Jr., in the evening for $670. "Charity," the figure of a woman of robust beauty, wearing a blue robe and with three children, one at her breast, attributed to Sebastian Bourdon of the seventeenth century French school, went to M. L. Bennington for $170. An English political caricature, an English coat of arms in a blue panel, English Admirals and Generals at the corners, with sea and land battles, went to Charles for $100. The returns for the evening were $4,895.

The closing sale this afternoon will be chiefly of antique furniture with old embroideries, needlework pictures, paintings on glass, &c.

WHISTLER PRINT FOR $495.

"Old Putney Bridge" Fetches Highest Price at Sale at Anderson's.

Returns for the print sale of H. P. Gates and R. C. Brown of New York and of Tenafly, N. J., yesterday at the Anderson Galleries, 387 numbers, brought a total of $3,172. Durer's "Melencolia," engraved, 1514, fine impression, in good condition, went to J. M. Andrews for $160. J. F. Drake paid $300 for Seymour Haden's "Sunset in Ireland," sometimes called "Sunset in Tipperary."

"Rembrandt Drawing," by Rembrandt, went to C. Borbon for $21; Seymour Rosedale paid $20 for "Abraham Caressing Isaac," and "Six Heads Etched on a Plate," from the Wedmore collection, by Rembrandt, went to T. B. Small for $16.50. Raphael's "Madonna of the Chair," in color, by F. G. Stevenson, contemporary mezzotint engraver, went to B. F. Wells for $17. The highest price of the sale—$495—was paid by Kennedy & Co. for Whistler's "Old Putney Bridge," second state, with penciled butterfly and "imp."

BACK TO WEST POINT AGAIN.

Alumni All to be Cadets for a Night at Astor Dinner.

Arrangements were completed last night for the West Point Alumni dinner at the Hotel Astor this evening. The dinner will be strictly a West Point gathering, no one not a graduate of the Academy being permitted to attend, even the Secretary of War. To make the affair distinctly military every move and act of the diners will be executed in the nature of an army manoeuver.

Every man present will be a "cadet" for the night, whether he be a General or only a citizen. The purpose of the dinner will be to make all feel again as they did when at the Academy. This will be carried out, even to the decorations, the grand ballroom being decorated to represent a spot at West Point familiar to all who have been there. A surprise is promised in the toastmaster, whose identity has been kept secret. The West Point Glee Club will sing "old songs."

James Edwin Hills.

James Edwin Hills, a manufacturing jeweler at 19 Park Place and a veteran of the civil war, died at his residence, 278 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, of heart disease. Mr. Hills was born in Orange, Mass., seventy-three years ago, of old New England ancestry. During the war he served with the Thirty-sixth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers and was connected with the Commissary Department. Mr. Hills had been a member of Plymouth Church since the pastorate of Henry Ward Beecher, and was a member of the Board of Deacons at the time of his death. He also belonged to the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans' Association, and Joppa Lodge, F. and A. M. His widow and a son survive him.

Mrs. Doris Mollenhauer.

Mrs. Doris Mollenhauer, widow of John Mollenhauer, the millionaire sugar refiner of Williamsburg, died yesterday in her eighty-fifth year in her home at 156 Ross Street. She was born in Germany and came to America when very young. Her husband died many years ago, leaving her the vast fortune he accumulated in the sugar industry. Two years ago she suffered a bad fall, and the sudden death of her son, Frederick D., last December, after leaving the Hanover Club, helped to make her an invalid. She was very charitable. Mrs. Mollenhauer is survived by two sons, J. Adolph and Harry F., and a daughter, Mrs. J. Henry Dick.

Mrs. Alice Haldeman, Banker, Dies.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Mrs. Alice Haldeman of Girard, Kan., sister of Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, and one of the few women bankers in the United States, died here this afternoon. Death occurred in the hospital to which Mrs. Haldeman came for treatment a few days ago. Miss Addams abandoned the peace work in which she was engaged in the East to come to her sister, and was at the bedside when she died. Mrs. Haldeman was President of the State Bank of Girard and Vice President of the Western Bankers' Association.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

WATERMAN — ELSNER. — On Thursday, March 18, 1915, at Rochester, N. Y., Mildred Kneeland Elsner, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Martin E. Wolff, to Dr. Julius Louis Waterman.

Died.

BAHLMANN.—Agnes Mary, (nee Phillips,) wife of William Bahlmann of Bussum, Holland, and daughter of the late Charles F. Phillips of New York, at Bussum on March 17.

BAILEY.—Florence R., daughter of Theodore H. and Emma L. Bailey, on March 18, at 1,141 85th St., Brooklyn. Funeral services Sunday, 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

BAXTER.—On Friday, March 19, 1915, Herbert W., son of George S. and Emmelin C. Baxter and husband of Alice Jones Baxter, in the 35th year of his age. Funeral services at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, 112th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Monday, March 22, at 11 A. M.

BEEBE.—March 18, at his residence in Chicago, Munson Hinman Beebe, son of the late William J. and Elizabeth Hinman Beebe.

BROOKE.—On Thursday, March 18, 1915, Lucy A., beloved wife of Homer Brooke, (nee Hoag,) 60 Linden Av., Jersey City, N. J. Funeral private. Buffalo and Erie County papers copy.

COOK.—At his residence, 76 Hudson St., Hoboken, March 19, Eugene Beauharnias Cook. Funeral services at the house on Monday morning, March 22, at 10 o'clock. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

DAVIDSON.—Thursday, March 18, 1915, at her home, 602 West 157th St., Mary Frances Davidson, wife of Frank J. Davidson and mother of Claire H. Davidson. Solemn mass of requiem at Church St. Catherine of Genoa, West 152d St., near Broadway, Monday morning, March 22, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

DITTENHEIMER.—Members of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel are requested to attend the funeral of ex-President Henry B. Dittenheimer of Isachar Lodge, No. 7, many years representative to District Grand Lodge No. 1, on Sunday, March 21st, 10:30 A. M., from his late residence, 1,535 Minford Place, Bronx. ABRAHAM HAFER, Grand Secretary.

W. & J. SLOANE
ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR
ESTABLISHMENT WILL REMAIN CLOSED
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
OWING TO THE DEATH
OF
MR. WILLIAM DOUGLAS SLOANE

Died.

DODGE.—At New Rochelle, March 18, 1915, Mary F., wife of George F. Dodge, in her 72d year. Funeral services at her home, 5 Elm St., New Rochelle, on Monday, March 22, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Beverly, Mass.

FERRY.—At Norwalk, Conn., March 18, 1915, entered into life eternal Mary Bissel, daughter of the late Senator Orris S. and Charlotte C. Ferry. Services at her late residence, 19 Morgan Av., Norwalk, Conn., Saturday, March 20, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:04 P. M. Washington (D. C.) Star please copy.

FITZHUGH.—At Bay City, Mich., on Saturday, March 13, D. Carroll Fitzhugh, in his 82d year, formerly of Hampton, Livingston County, New York.

FOX.—Harriet Gibbs, wife of Dr. George Henry Fox, at 43 East 58th St., on March 19, after a long illness. Funeral service at Calvary Baptist Church, 123 West 57th St., on Sunday, March 21, at 4 o'clock.

GOODWIN.—At Summit, N. J., on March 18, Annie Stewart Conklin, widow of Edward Goodwin of Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at St. Ann's Church, Clinton St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 20, at 2 o'clock. California papers please copy.

HAM.—At Hudson, N. Y., March 18, 1915, Sarah Thorn Ham, daughter of the late Henry and Elizabeth Ham, formerly of Stuyvesant, N. Y., in her 86th year. Funeral from her late residence, Hudson, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HILLS.—James Edwin, husband of Lutheria R. Hills, on March 18. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 278 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 21, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at West Brookfield, Mass.

JONES.—On March 19, 1915, at Hotel St. Andrew, New York City, Sarah, widow of William Edward Jones, in the 79th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., on Monday, March 22, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Memorial Cemetery, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

JONES.—Hewlett Family of America, Inc., Office of the Secretary, 101 Wall St., Manhattan, New York: We announce with much regret the death of Mrs. William Edward Jones, (Sarah Hewlett,) in her 79th year, and request that as many as possible of our members attend the funeral.
WALTER JONES HEWLETT, President.
GEORGE HEWLETT, Secretary.

KEHRL.—On Friday, March 19, 1915, Mary Elizabeth, widow of Henry L. Kehrl. Funeral service at her home, 265 6th Av., Newark, N. J., March 22, at 2 o'clock P. M. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. J. Herbert Reid.

KESSLER.—Nathan Kessler, aged 38, on March 18, at Youngstown, Ohio. Funeral services to be held at his sister's home, Mrs. Schwartz, 886 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, Sunday, at 2 P. M.

LATHROP.—On Friday, March 19, 1915, James Campbell, in his 36th year. Funeral services will be held at the Chapel, 15 Greene Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, March 21, at 3 o'clock. Interment in Webster, Mass.

McCANN.—Charles Francis, late of Bayshore, L. I., passed away at German Hospital. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M., from 31 West 93d St., N. Y. City. Burial Holy Cross Cemetery.

McCARTHY.—David E., beloved husband of Mary F., (nee Patton,) retired Police Lieutenant of the Traffic Squad. Funeral Monday, 11 A. M., 2,270 Washington Av., thence to the Church of St. Brendans for a solemn requiem mass. Interment St. Raymond's.

McLEAN.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 19, Leslie A. McLean, widow of Colonel Cornelius McLean. Funeral services at Women's Club, Crary Av., Sunday, at 2:30. San Francisco papers please copy.

MAHR.—Entered into rest on Friday, March 19, 1915, Charles, son of the late John C. Mahr. Funeral private.

MARTIN.—Suddenly, at his home, on Wednesday, March 17, 1915, at 8:15 P. M., Albert DeGroot Martin, age 67 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services, to be held at his late residence, 76 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, Saturday evening, March 20, 1915, at 8 o'clock.

MOLLENHAUER.—On Friday, March 19, 1915, Doris Siems Mollenhauer, widow of John Mollenhauer. Funeral services at her late residence, 156 Ross St., Brooklyn, Sunday, 5 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

MONTAGUE. — Gladys A. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, Saturday, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

NASHELSKY.—Henrietta, on March 19, 1915, at her residence, 68 West 117th St., widow of Leopold Nashelsky, and beloved mother of Louis Nashley, Gussie Wald, Frances Glucksmann, and Malvina Jacobs. Funeral notice in Sunday's paper.

PIERCE.—On Wednesday, March 17, Jennie Feahney Pierce, widow of the late Capt. George W. Pierce of New Orleans, La. Funeral from her late residence, 80 West 92d St. Interment Calvary. New Orleans (La.) papers please copy.

RAWLINGS.—Edward R. Rawlings, husband of Winnie Brooks Rawlings, and son of Carroll C. Rawlings and Ida E., suddenly, on March 19, at Elizabeth, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROSENSTIEL.—Dr. Louis S. Rosenstiel passed away Friday night, after a lingering illness. Funeral notice hereafter. Friends will kindly not send flowers.

SCHOEN.—Suddenly, at his late residence, 7,913 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, Joseph G. Schoen, age 57, husband of Katherine, nee Wolf, March 18. Funeral Sunday, 1 P. M. Interment St. John's. Kindly omit flowers.

SHAFFER.—On Friday, March 19, Sophie S., widow of Col. William F. Shaffer, at her residence, 49 East 78th St.

SKIFF.—On Thursday, March 18, 1915, Frances Plum Skiff, in her 67th year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Maurice B. Lewis, 315 East 18th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 21, at 2 P. M.

SLOANE.—At Aiken, S. C., on March 19, in his 72d year, William Douglas Sloane. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STEIN.—Thursday, March 18, Ida Stein, widow of the late George Stein and mother of Ella Stein. Funeral services at the Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Sunday, March 21, 9 A. M. sharp.

STOCK.—Harriet, (nee Sienelis,) 14 West 130th St., March 17, 1915. Services 1:30 P. M., Saturday, 20th. Interment Woodlawn.

TALCOTT.—Frank Vanderbilt Crawford, beloved wife of James Frederick Talcott, and daughter of Robert Leighton Crawford and Julia Lake Crawford. Services on Monday morning at St. Bartholomew's Church at 10:30.

TEAGUE.—On March 18, 1915, Frances G., wife of Edwin Dawes Teague. Funeral services from her late residence, 905 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, March 21, at 2:30 P. M.

VAN HOUTEN.—The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, executive office, 16-24 West 44th St. Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother Erskine Van Houten, on March 18, for thirty-four years a member of the Society, serving faithfully for twenty years on the School, Literary, and Trade School Committees, and as Inspector of Election.
CHARLES J. RICHTER, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

WARD.—Suddenly, at Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday, March 17, Sarah Saxton, wife of Edward G. Ward, in her 78th year. Funeral Saturday, March 20, at 2:15 P. M., at her late residence, 86 Beach St., Bloomfield, N. J.

WOODS.—On March 19, Major P. Woods, aged 64 years. Relatives, friends, and members of Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 277, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at the residence of his cousin, Mr. John Trevor, 1,484 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, Sunday, March 21, at 4 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Monday morning, 10 o'clock.

YEAPLE.—At New Paltz, N. Y., Thursday, March 18, 1915, Madelon Russell Yeaple, wife of Norval A. Yeaple, and younger daughter of Dr. Frank E. and Carrie F. Russell of Tarrytown, N. Y. Funeral at residence of her father-in-law, Asa Yeaple, at New Paltz, Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Train leaves New York for Poughkeepsie at 8:45 A. M., and Tarrytown 8:40 A. M.

Died.

ASENDORF.—Gesine, 1,087 Simpson St., Bronx, March 18, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

COOK.—Martha, 511 West 160th St., March 17.

CRONIN.—Jeremiah, 169 East 106th St., March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DAVIES.—Emma A., 254 West 12th St., March 18. Funeral private.

FARRELLY.—Michael J., 428 West 56th St., March 17, aged 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FITCH.—Virginia, 128 East 93d St., March 18.

HAYES.—Dennis, 161 West 80th St., March 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HILLARY.—Capt. Miles, 851 Amsterdam Av., March 17.

HOUSTON.—Anna T., Catholic Protectory, March 17.

JONES.—Mrs. Horace E., New York Hospital, March 18.

KELLY.—Edward J., 986 Union Av., Bronx, March 18, aged 33.

LEE.—Frederick W., March 17, aged 52. Funeral 144 Lexington Av.

LUNT.—Percy E., March 18. Funeral 609 3d St. tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LYONS.—Kathrine, 309 East 52d St., March 18.

McMANUS. — Catherine, 552 West 49th St., March 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McNAMARA. — Hannah, 425 East 153d St., March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

NOLAN.—Timothy, 232 East 96th St., March 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

OLSON.—Charles J., 70 7th Av., March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

O'NEILL. — Bridget, 225 East 100th St., March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

OTTENHEIMER.—Anna H., March 17, aged 75. Funeral 239 Lenox Av.

PERRY. — Thomas, 98 8th Av., March 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

POLLARD. — James, 1,829 Lexington Av., March 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

POWER.—Ellen, 306 Amsterdam Av., March 18.

SCHWEICKERT.—Peter, 3d, 648 East 220th St., March 18, aged 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

SEABROOKS.—Grace S., March 18. Funeral 171 8th Av.

SIMMS. — Michael J., 1,912 Crotona Av., Bronx, March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

SKASIG.—John, 69 East 177th St., March 18, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

VAN PELT.—Mary M., 273 West 136th St., March 17, aged 69. Funeral private.

WILDER.—William L., 562 West 144th St., March 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ANTHONY.—Frank W., 446 Ocean Av., March 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BAILEY.—Charles H., 557 Atlantic Av., March 18, aged 45. Funeral service today.

BOGAN.—Margaret, 433 East 36th St., March 17, aged 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COLEMAN.—Henry, 5,204 3d Av., March 17, aged 74.

CUNNINGHAM.—Margaret, 67 Stone Av., March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DOLAN.—Michael, 65 Jewel St., March 18. Funeral tomorrow.

DONNELLY.—Annie, 982 Metropolitan Av., March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

DOWNEY.—Catharine, 412 Baltic St., March 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FELBINGER.—Maria, 386 14th St., March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

FOGARTY.—Bridget, 131 2d Place, March 18. Funeral March 22.

FORD.—Elizabeth M., 345 South 4th St., March 18. Funeral March 22, 10 A. M.

FOSTER.—William F., 102 Warren St., March 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GRIFFIN.—Sarah E., 86 Stockholm St., March 18, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GRISWOLD.—Charlotte E., 460 Van Buren St., March 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KEELER.—Charles E., 1,617 Beverly Road, March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

KELLY.—Catherine, 665 Humboldt St., March 18, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KISSANE.—Esther D., 139 Kent St., March 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KOCH.—Philip, 35 Euclid Av., March 18, aged 51. Funeral private.

KRUSE.—Henry, 586 Hart St., March 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LIGHT.—William J., 542 Clinton St., March 17. Funeral today.

LEEDS.—Mary A., 183 Dresden St., March 18, aged 92.

LEERHSEN.—Henry, 135 Utica Av., March 17, aged 74. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McDOWELL.—Catharine, 266 Woodbine St., March 18. Funeral today.

McSHERRY.—Marie, 435 De Kalb Av., March 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MACKENZIE.—A. W. L., 1,410 74th St., March 17, aged 52. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

MACKEY.—Margaret, 435 16th St., March 18. Funeral March 22.

MARCUSSEN.—Ingeborg, 250 86th St., March 17, aged 74. Funeral private.

MARK.—Charles W., 1,410 74th St., March 17. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

MISSENHARTER.—Catharina, 733 Bushwick Av., March 18, aged 75.

MOLLENHAUER.—Doris S., 156 Ross St., March 19. Funeral private.

MULLANEY.—Margaret, 195 Walworth St., March 18, aged 24. Funeral March 22, 9 A. M.

NIES.—Frank, 918 Onderdonk Av., March 18, aged 39.

PACE.—Benedetto, 1,326 62d St., March 17, aged 63. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

O'BYRNE.—Michael, 364 Hicks St., March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ORPEN.—Ellen M., 30 Bainbridge St., March 18. Funeral March 22.

REEVE.—Ida W., 420 Gold St., March 19. Funeral notice later.

RILEY.—Catherine, 128 Cumberland St., March 18. Funeral today, 2.30 P. M.

SCHLOW.—Andrew, 66 41st St., March 17, aged 51. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SELLECK.—Albert M., Sr., 922 Putnam Av., March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

SHANLEY.—Thomas F., 219 Atlantic Av., March 17, aged 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

SILVIA.—Effie E., 209 27th St., March 19, aged 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

STECKLER.—Sadie, St. Mary's Hospital, March 17, aged 50.

VAN TINE.—Collin, 96 Cedar St., March 18, aged 56. Funeral service today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BLUM.—Jacob, 395 Woodside Av., Newark, March 18, aged 53.

BOYAJIAN.—Hargamoush, 824 Angelique St., West Hoboken, March 18, aged 28.

BRADY.—Rose A., 379 Railroad Av., Jersey City, March 19.

CLARK.—Mary E., 227 Peshine Av., Newark, March 18, aged 75.

CLORER.—Henry W., 125 Mount Pleasant Av., Newark, March 19, aged 56.

CRONIN.—John J., 77 Devine St., Newark, March 17. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

DELANEY.—Julia, East Newark, March 19. Funeral notice later.

EMERSON.—George, 537 Central Av., Newark, March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

HADDEN.—Euphrates, 12 Leslie St., Newark, March 19, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HUGHES.—Harry J., 832 Clifton Av., Newark, March 18.

JORDAN.—Alice, 440 Pacific Av., Jersey City, March 17, aged 7.

LOGAN.—Frances A., 283 Broad St., Newark, March 19, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

RITTENHOUSE.—Mary A., 285 Roseville Av., Newark, March 19. Funeral today.

STEVER.—Lewis F., Newark, March 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Catherine, 188 Hancock Av., Jersey City, March 18.

WARE.—William T., 302 Lafayette St., Newark, March 17. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—Mary A., 8 Jones St., Jersey City, March 18, aged 74. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BARNESKA.—Jamina, 97 Greenpoint Av., Long Island City, March 16, aged 1 month.

DONALDSON.—Mary F., Freeport, March 19, aged 68. Funeral private.

HAGERTY.—William, Woodhaven, March 16, aged 30.

KALLICH. — Anna, Winfield, March 16, aged 1.

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KARCH.—Alice B., Roosevelt, March 18, aged 56. Funerale private.

KOWALSKA.—Tessie, Laurel Hill, March 16, aged 5.

McCOREN.—Michael J., Corona, March 16, aged 30.

MAY.—William, Jamaica, March 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Viola, Middle Village, March 16, aged 1.

MANNA.—Antonio, Astoria, March 16, aged 1.

MULLER.—Louise, Long Island City, March 16, aged 29.

SCHMIDT.—Frederick, Ozone Park, March 16, aged 63.

STADLER.—Lena, Kew Gardens, March 16, aged 89.

THOMPSON. — Peter, Corona, March 16, aged 25.

TIVENAN.—Mary, 101 Wilbur Av., Long Island City, March 16, aged 2.

VAN BRUNT.—Mary A., Woodside, March 18, aged 85. Funeral service today.

WEBER.—Amelia E., Winfield, March 16, aged 74.

In Memoriam.

GOLDENBERG.—Yetta, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, March 21, 2 P. M.

BLABER.—William F., mass St. Patrick's Church, Long Island City, today, 10 A. M.

CHURCHILL.—William, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral today, 9 A. M.

DOYLE.—Mary V., mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

GOODMAN.—William H., mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

SYMES.—William F., mass Church of the Visitation, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong and More Active—Our Gold Imports—The New English Minimum Prices.

If yesterday's advance on the Stock Exchange reflected here and there a little too much "acceleration" it at least embraced a large number of issues extending beyond the copper shares and other special industrial issues which showed the greatest strength to a number of the major stocks, though in most of these the net advances were small compared with those recorded in other parts of the list. Trading was substantially larger than on recent days, though here again speculative transactions largely of Wall Street origin seemed to outweigh any increase in the outside demand for stocks.

As a group the copper stocks were more prominent than any other, but the most conspicuous advance was that in Bethlehem Steel, which reassumed the position in the market which it held some time back. To some extent these advances and others which were recorded during the day were supported by the news which comes from the trades directly concerned, but there was a disposition to overemphasize some of this news.

Apart from these special influences the clearer aspect which is being given to the plan which Great Britain and France propose to follow in respect to neutral shipping and the increasing proof of this country's present favorable position in international trade furnished a background for renewed strength in the stock market. Further engagements of gold reflected strikingly our present position in trade. Since December, when the gold tide turned in our favor, we have imported over $28,000,000, against the $81,000,000 net loss of gold from the end of July to the end of November. The return movement in the very nature of things is slower than was the outflow, which was greatly accelerated by the sudden demands made upon us for the settlement of our floating debt to Europe. The gold which we are now getting comes to us as a result of no such demand but in response to the steady piling up of an unprecedented trade balance in our favor because of our diminished imports at a time when our exports are being greatly stimulated by Europe's war-time necessities.

The apprehension which was felt in some quarters the previous day over the impending lowering of the official minimum prices on the London Stock Exchange was seemingly entirely dissipated yesterday. So long as our stocks are well above the New York minimum prices it makes relatively little difference whether London reduces its minimum prices on American stocks to figures lower than the New York minimum. Whether reduced to the New York minimum or below it the reduction in the minimum on any American stock in London which had previously been held above the market here would bring that stock within the range of trading and thus prevent the possibility of London liquidation here. The reduction in the London prices may stimulate such liquidation, but it will not necessarily have that effect. In fixing the new minimum prices at the English equivalent of the minimum prices established here the London Stock Exchange is merely putting itself in line with the New York Enchange so far as American stocks are concerned.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Western Pacific Campaign.

A complete turn of tables in the Western Pacific financial readjustment plans seems possible as the result of some real Western campaigning which has been under way in Wall Street the last two days. The campaigner is none other than Rudolph Spreckels, the San Francisco reformer, who holds a large block of the Western Pacific first mortgage bonds, on which interest was defaulted March 1. When this campaigner was speeding eastward it was the talk in the Street that he would learn his lessons in financing from the local banking and railroad interests who dominate the Denver & Rio Grande and the Western Pacific. It appears now, however, that these strong interests have lent all ears to him.

⁂

Mr. Spreckels's Arguments.

Mr. Spreckels's plan of drawing the Western Pacific out of receivership consists of selling the entire property to the State of California, the railroad to be operated by the State. This plan was first announced in San Francisco dispatches and Wall Street had another laugh. Railroad men and bankers who had been discussing financial readjustment plans for the Western Pacific for weeks dismissed the plan as chimerical and ridiculous. Some said the whole thing was a joke, and that it was intended as such. But with their ears turned to the arguments of Mr. Spreckels, it was learned yesterday, these same men have had a change of conviction.

Prospects of State control of the road have had their effect on the Curb, where the Western Pacific bonds are traded in. The sales have jumped from 29½ to 33½ since Mr. Spreckels first announced his plan. State control, the traders say, would tend greatly to appreciate the value of the bonds.

⁂

A One-Stock Market.

In place of one-man markets, such as were known sometimes when James R. Keene and other big operators kept prices stirred up, the one-stock market has been much in vogue of late. Speculation in the old line issues appears to be falling out of date. Mexican Petroleum, Interborough Metropolitan preferred, General Motors, Maxwell Motors, and Bethlehem Steel have occupied the front row in turn at market entertainments, with Bethlehem Steel possibly more fortunate than the others, in that it has come into especial evidence in several distinct periods in the last few months. Yesterday Bethlehem common overshadowed everything else, with a net gain well in excess of 4 points. The entire list gave a better account of itself than on any preceding day of the week, but shone entirely in the reflected radiance of the Bethlehem shares.

⁂

Pools and Rumors.

The Street decided when the rise of Bethlehem began that pool operations were responsible. The conventional way of explaining unexpected advances of these transient leaders has been by attributing the movements to pools, strong pools whose members have known of something good in store for the stocks. Whether pools actually have been responsible or not, it is a fact that a great deal of talk about the good things ahead has gone the rounds.

The gossip yesterday centered about a rumor of pending financing by Mr. Schwab's company, which would entail valuable rights for shareholders, and would quickly be followed by initial dividends on the common stock. As to the last-named point, an illustration of the short memory of the Street once again is presented. A month ago the information was solemnly discussed in the commission houses that Mr. Schwab and other leading Directors had no intention of voting dividends until a great deal more of earnings had been expended on the plants.

⁂

The Exchange's Troubles.

It appears to be one worry after another for the Stock Exchange in its contest to destroy the bucket shop industry of the country. News came from Boston yesterday that proposed legislation, which the Exchange has contended would tend to help bucket shops by guaranteeing them ticker service, had been shelved. Exchange members had appeared before the committee considering the bill and opposed it vigorously. But at the same time telegrams from Harrisburg and Albany told of the introduction of similar bills for consideration by the Legislatures of New York and Pennsylvania.

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

Money Not Affected by Large Payments on Exchequer Bonds.

LONDON, March 19.—The money market was not affected today by the payment of $100,000,000 on Exchequer bonds and $37,500,000 on maturing Treasury bills. Discount rates were easy.

The revised official prices on the Stock Exchange did not increase business, but the opinion is that it is a step in the right direction and will bear fruit later. War loans and Brazilian bonds were fairly active, but oil shares and Kaffirs moved irregularly.

American securities were a shade more active. Erie and Canadian Pacific were frequently marked, and United States Steel changed hands at 46¼, a fraction over the new minimum. The closing was steady.

LOWERS MINIMUM PRICES.

London Exchange Makes Average Reductions of Two Points.

LONDON, March 19.—A new list of minimum prices on the Stock Exchange which went into effect today shows reductions averaging 2 points. The new minimum for Consols is 66½. Concerning American stocks the following ruling was made:

"No bargain shall occur below the English equivalent of the minimum fixed by the New York Stock Exchange Committee."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	264,376
Same day last year	322,074
Year to date	12,543,118
Same period last year	20,367,469
Average price and change 50 stocks	61.45 + .36
Same day last year	70.81 + .66

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
83	84	200	Adams Express	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	...
33¼	33⅜	2,300	Alaska Gold Mines	32⅝	33½	32⅝	33⅜	+ ⅝
56⅛	56¼	22,200	Amalgamated Cop	55⅜	56⅝	55⅜	56¼	+1
56⅛	56¼	25	do., odd lot	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	...
42	42⅛	3,850	Am. Beet Sugar	41½	42¼	41½	42⅛	+ ⅞
28¼	28⅜	4,345	American Can	27½	28⅜	27¼	28¼	+1
94½	95	1,024	Am. Can pf	93⅜	94⅞	93⅜	94¼	+ ¾
40½	41	300	Am. Car & Fdry	40½	40½	40¼	40½	− ½
110¾	112	10	Am. Car & Fdy pf	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	...
82½	83½	12	Am. Coal Products	83½	83½	83½	83½	...
107	108	32	Am. Coal Prod. pf	107½	107½	107	107	...
44½	45¾	100	Am. Cotton Oil	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ¼
4¾	5¼	100	Am. H. & Leather	5	5	5	5	− ¼
28⅝	29	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	28¾	29	28⅝	28⅝	− ⅛
..	78	200	Am. Locomotive pf	75	75	75	75	− ⅛
..	5	200	Am. Malt	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	−1
28	30	700	Am. Malt pf	29	29	29	29	−1
64⅞	65	3,450	Am. Smelt. & Ref	63¾	65⅛	63¾	64⅞	+ ¾
102	104	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	+ ⅛
101⅝	102	400	Am. Sugar Refin	102½	102½	102	102	...
110	114	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	−1⅞
58	60	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	+ ⅛
120¼	120⅜	200	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	...
107½	108	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ¼
27	27¼	1,420	Anaconda Cop. Co	26¾	27¼	26¾	27¼	+ ¾
95¾	96	800	Atch., Top. & S. F	95¾	96	95¾	96	+ ¼
100	101	300	Atlantic Coast Line	100¼	100¼	100	100	− ½
67⅛	67¼	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	67	67¼	66¾	67¼	+ ⅜
67½	67⅞	200	Baltimore & O. pf	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	− ⅜
67½	67⅞	10	do., odd lot	68	68	68	68	...
63¼	63½	38,000	Bethlehem Steel	58⅞	63⅞	58⅜	63½	+4⅞
105	105⅝	600	Bethlehem Steel pf	104¾	105⅜	104¾	105⅜	+2⅛
86¾	87⅛	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87	87	87	87	+ ½
16½	17	300	California Petrol	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅞
47	49¾	100	Cal. Pet. pf. x d	47½	47½	47½	47½	+ ¼
158½	159	2,200	Canadian Pacific	158	159¼	158	159	+1
76	83¼	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	80	80	80	80	+3
34⅛	34¼	1,500	Central Leather Co	33¾	34¼	33¾	34¼	+ ⅞
101¼	102	100	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+ ¼
41	42	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	41½	41½	41½	41½	...
10½	10¾	100	Chi. Great Western	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
28	28⅜	225	Chi. Gt. West. pf	29	29	28½	28½	− ½
86¼	86¾	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	86½	86⅞	86½	86½	+ ½
20½	20⅝	300	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	20	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
36	36¼	3,850	Chino Copper	35¼	36¼	35¼	36	+ ⅝
23¾	25	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	23½	24	23½	24	+1
115¼	115¾	100	Consolidated Gas	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	+ ⅝
51	51½	800	Continental Can	48½	51	48½	51	+3
51	51½	20	do., odd lot	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
92	93½	50	Con. Can pf. x d	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	...
11	11¼	400	Corn Products Ref	11	11⅛	11	11	+ ⅛
70	71½	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	70½	70½	70½	70½	...
70	71½	11	do., odd lot	70	70	70	70	...
146	147	100	Delaware & Hud	146¼	146¼	146¼	146¼	− ¼
..	70	100	Detroit United Ry	60½	60½	60½	60½	+ ¼
22⅜	22½	2,700	Erie	22⅝	22¾	22⅜	22⅜	− ¼
36½	37	400	Erie 1st pf	36½	36¾	36½	36⅝	− ¼
139	139¾	100	General Electric	139½	139½	139½	139½	...
101	102⅛	700	General Motors	101⅛	102⅛	101⅛	102	+1½
98½	99	400	General Motors pf	99	99	98¾	98¾	− ¼
34¼	34⅜	1,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	34⅝	34¾	34¼	34½	+ ½
115¾	116¼	400	Great Northern pf	115¾	116	115¾	115⅞	− ⅛
32⅜	32½	3,250	G. N. certs. ore prop	32	32¾	32	32⅜	...
50½	51	2,220	Guggenheim Explor	50¼	50⅞	50¼	50¾	+ ¾
22⅜	22½	7,625	Inspiration Copper	21⅞	22⅝	21⅞	22½	+ ¾
12½	12¾	200	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
59	59¾	950	Inter.-Met. pf	59½	59½	59	59	− ½
92	98½	37	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	92	92	92	92	...
21	22	200	Kansas City South	21	21	21	21	− ⅛
115¼	116¼	1,400	Kresge (S. S.) Co	112¼	115⅝	112¼	115	+3½
107	107⅞	300	Kresge (S.S.) pf. x d	107	107	107	107	+2¼
135½	136	500	Lehigh Valley	136	136	135¼	135¾	+ ¾
30¾	31	1,300	Maxwell Motors	30¾	31⅛	30¾	31	+1
73½	73¾	1,200	Max. Motors 1st pf	73	74	73	74	+1½
29⅞	30	1,600	Max. Motors 2d pf	29½	30¼	29½	30	+1
96	99	50	May Dept. St. pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
69	69½	6,500	Mexican Petroleum	70¼	70½	69	69¼	− ⅞
23⅞	24	16,500	Miami Copper	23⅞	24½	23¾	23⅞	+ ⅜
10½	10⅝	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10½	10½	10½	10½	...
27	28¾	300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	27½	27½	27⅜	27½	−1⅜
10½	10¾	1,300	Missouri Pacific	10¾	11	10½	10¾	− ⅛
48⅝	49½	500	Montana Power	49⅛	49⅝	49	49	+ ⅜
99	99¾	100	Montana Power pf	99	99	99	99	− ½
165	170	100	Morris & Essex	167⅝	167⅝	167⅝	167⅝	+ ⅛
13¼	13½	630	Nat. En. & St. Co	13	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅜
53¾	54	1,100	Nat. Lead Co	53½	54¼	53½	54	+1½
53¾	54	12	do., odd lot	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	...
106¼	107⅛	110	Nat. Lead Co. pf	107	107	107	107	+ ¼
12½	12⅝	700	Nevada Con. Cop	12½	12¾	12½	12⅝	+ ⅜
83¼	83½	810	N. Y. Central x r	83	83¼	83	83¼	+ ½
53¼	53⅜	6,425	N. Y., N. H. & H	52½	53⅝	52	53⅛	+ ⅞
24¾	25	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	25	25	25	25	+ ⅝
102⅝	103	400	Northern Pacific	102⅝	103	102⅝	103	+ ¼
104⅞	105	400	Penn. R. R	104¾	105	104¾	105	...
119½	120	100	People's Gas, Chi	120	120	120	120	+ ½
20	20¼	300	Pittsburgh Coal	20	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅜
90¼	92	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	92	92	92	92	+1½
28½	29	200	Pressed Steel Car	28½	28½	28½	28½	+ ½
150¼	150⅝	363	Pullman Co	150½	150½	150¼	150¼	− ¼
½	⅝	300	Quicksilver	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	− ⅛
1	1⅛	400	Quicksilver pf	1	1	1	1	− ⅛
18	18¼	13,200	Ray Con. Copper	17½	18⅛	17½	18	+ ⅝
143½	143⅝	22,800	Reading	142¾	143⅝	142¾	143⅝	+1
20	20½	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	20	20	20	20	+ ½
½	¾	100	Rock Island Co	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	− ⅛
1	1⅛	600	Rock Island Co. pf	1	1	1	1	− ⅛
13	13¼	100	Seaboard Air Line	13	13	13	13	− ¼
33¼	33½	100	Seab. Air Line pf	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	− ¼
83⅝	83⅞	2,400	Southern Pacific	83¼	84	83¼	83⅞	+ ⅞
15	15¼	300	Southern Railway	14¾	15	14¾	15	+ ⅛
47	48	50	So. Railway pf	48	48	48	48	...
48	49½	500	Standard Milling	48⅞	49¼	48⅞	49¼	+2½
70	72	200	Standard Mill. pf	70⅛	71	70⅛	71	+ ⅞
70	72	10	do., odd lot	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	...
46⅝	47	300	Studebaker Co	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ½
28¾	29	2,100	Tennessee Copper	28⅞	29	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅛
132	133	200	Texas Co	131½	132	131½	132	+ ⅛
14	14⅜	200	Texas & Pacific	14	14	14	14	+ ⅞
50¼	50¾	1,300	Third Avenue	50¾	50¾	50⅛	50¼	− ¼
50¼	50¾	60	do., odd lots	50	51	50	51	...
4⅞	5⅛	500	Union B. & P. Co	5	5	5	5	...
120⅜	120½	6,400	Union Pacific	119⅞	120⅜	119⅞	120⅜	+ ½
80	80¼	110	Union Pacific pf	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	+ ¼
22	24	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	22½	23	22½	23	+1⅜
20	23	300	U. S. Ind. Alco	21	21½	21	21½	+1
57½	57¾	3,520	U. S. Rubber	55⅝	57⅞	55⅝	57½	+1½
44⅝	44¾	30,100	U. S. Steel	44⅜	44⅞	44¼	44⅝	+ ⅜
104⅝	104⅞	400	U. S. Steel pf	104½	104¾	104½	104¾	+ ¼
54⅜	54½	12,400	Utah Copper	52¾	54½	52¾	54⅜	+1⅝
⅝	¾	100	Wabash	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
90¼	92	200	Wells-Fargo Exp	89¾	90	89¾	90	+ ¼
64	64¼	1,100	West. Un. Tel. x d	64	64¼	64	64¼	+ ½
68½	69	200	Westingh. E. & M	68¾	68¾	68½	68½	+ ½
110	111	600	Willys-Overland	109½	110	109½	110	+1½
99	99½	10	Willys-O. pf. x d	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
105¾	106	3,900	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	104¼	105⅞	104¼	105⅞	+2⅛

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4½	4½	5	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5½
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2⅛@2¼
Ninety days	2¼@2⅜

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2½	5 & 6 mos	3 @3¼
90 days	2½@2¾	8 & 10 mos	3½@3¾
4 mos	2¾@3	11 & 12 mos	4 @4½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months....4   6 months....4 @4¼

Sixty to ninety days....3¾@3⅞

Other Names.

4 months....4   6 months....4 @4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.79½	$4.79⅜	$4.79½
Cables	4.79⅞	4.79⅝	4.79¾

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.79½	$4.79¾
Paris	5.30¼	5.29⅞
Berlin	.82⅞	.83
Austria	..	15.65
Russia	..	.42¾@.43
Switzerland	5.41½	5.40½
Holland	.39⅜	.39⅝
Italy	5.82	5.81

South American Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
Buenos Aires	42.05	42.15
Rio	27.45	27.55

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.77	$4.76	$4.76⅜	$4.75⅜

New York Clearing House exchanges, $274,276,298; balance, $11,390,185; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $131,786.

The local banks gained $664,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 35c premium; Cincinnati, 15c discount; Montreal, $6.56¼@6.87½ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23 13-16d, up 3-16d; in New York, 50⅝c, up ¼c.

National Surety's Resources.

Through an error in the writing of its advertisement for THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday the National Surety Company stated that it had "reserves" of over $7,500,000. It should have read "resources" of over $7,500,000.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Quiet—Interest Centres Principally in Mining Issues—Prices Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 171,162 shares of stock and $23,000 of bonds. In addition there were sales of 2,525 rights. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 9,923; oils, 766, and mining, 160,473. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Amer. Graph	65	66	65	66
10	Am. Graph. pf	87	87	87	87
600	†A.T.S. pf. w.i.	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
115	Kelly Sp. Tire	113	113	112½	112½
530	Nat. Cl. & S	63½	65	64	64
450	N. C. & S. pf	98⅝	99½	98⅝	99
100	N. Y. Transp	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8¾
1,000	Riker & Hege	6¾	7	6¾	7
68	Sterling Gum	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1,500	U. C. St. new	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
300	U.C.S. pf., new	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
100	U. C. S. of A	94	94	94	94
10	U.C.S. of A. pf	117½	117½	117½	117½
2,200	U. P. S., new	3⅛	3½	3⅛	3½
2,900	†World Film	4½	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝

RIGHTS.

2,525	N. Y. Central	⅝	¾	⅛	⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
300	Anglo-Am. Oil	15½	15	15	..
20	Crescent P. L	36½	36	36½	− ½
50	Illinois P. L	127	125	126	..
20	Indiana P. L	97	96	97	−1
50	Nat. Transit	31	30	31	..
110	Ohio Oil	134	133	133½	+ ½
50	Pierce Oil	13¾	13¼	13¼	− ⅛
1	Prairie O. & G	231	231	231	−1
5	Solar Refining	240	240	240	..
17	So. Pipe Line	202	201	201	−3
1	Std. Oil of Cal	288	288	288	..
26	Std. Oil of Ind	407	408	406	+4
5	Std. Oil of Kan	335	335	335	+4
60	Std. Oil of N.J	395	392	395	+3
18	Std. Oil of N.Y	189	188	188	+ ½
20	Union Tank L	81½	81½	81½	..
13	Vacuum Oil	180	180	180	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15,100	†Atlanta	40	40	39	40
500	*Beaver Cons	30	30	30	30
1,500	Booth	27	27	27	27
3,200	Braden Cop	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7¼
1,800	Butte & N. Y	¾	¾	⅝	¾
300	*Caledonia Min	68	68	64	64
2,500	Canada Copper	1	1	1	1
50,000	Cashboy	8¼	9	8¼	9
1,100	Cons. Nev.-U	¼	¼	⅛	¼
1,000	*C. O. D. Cons	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
900	Crown Reserve	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	*Diam. Daisy	7	7	7	7
3,000	†Dome Mines	9⅝	11¼	9⅝	10¾
500	*Florence	60	60	58	60
5,700	Goldfield Cons	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
4,700	†Goldf'ld Merg	23	24	23	23
100	Halifax Ton	37	37	37	37
1,800	Iron Blossom	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
12,700	Jumbo Exten	95	98	93	96
100	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
800	†Kewanas	20	20	19	19
1,000	La Rose	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
400	*McKin.-Dar'h	43	43	42	42
350	Mines Am., new	2¼	2¼	2	2
3,000	*Mother Lode	18	18	16	16
200	*New Utah B	45	45	45	45
100	Nipissing M	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
400	Nevada Hills	24	24	24	24
6,500	*North Star	15	15	14	15
20,000	*†Oro	12	12	11	11½
1,000	*Peterson Lake	23	23	23	23
1,300	†Silver Pick	9	10	9	10
2,000	†Sand. Kendall	7	8	7	8
300	St. Sil.-Lead	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	Stewart	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,200	*Temiskaming	25	25	23	23
550	Tono. Belmont	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
325	Tonopah Ext	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
2,900	Tono. Jim B	84	84	82	82
1,500	Tono. Merger	39	39	37	39
800	Tonopah Min	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,500	*Ton. Midway	17	17	16	17
598	Ton. of Nev	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1,000	*Ton. R. Eula	12½	12½	12½	12½
1,000	*Ton. Sil. Pick	9	9	9	9
1,400	Tularosa	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,400	W. End Cons	56	57	55	57
300	*W. End Ext	3	3	3	3
150	Yukon Gold	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

BONDS.

$23,000	W. P. 5s, fl	31½	33½	32½	33½

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

	March 19. Bid.	March 19. Asked.	March 18. Bid.	March 18. Asked.
British-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	17¼	18	17¼	18
British-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary bearer	18	18½	18	18½
Electric Boat	35	36	35	36
Electric Boat pf	60	62	59	60
Houston Oil	9	11	9	11
Houston Oil pf	53	55	53	55
Int. Rubber t. ctfs	6	7	6	7
Inter. Mer. Marine	⅞	1¼	¾	1
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	2½	4	2	4
Kelly Springfield Tire new 1st pf	82	83	83	85
Kelly Springfield Tire new 2d pf	115	125	118	125
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co	156	162	156	162
Man. Transit	1⁄16	⅛	1⁄16	⅛
Marconi of America	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Riker & Heg., new	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
Tobacco Products	55	60	55	60
Tobacco Products pf	90	93	92½	94
U. C. S. of Canada	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
Wayland Oil & Gas	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
MINING STOCKS.				
Blue Bell	5½	6	5½	6
Blue Bull	3	4	3	4
Caribou Cobalt	40	55	40	55
Con. Ariz. Smelting	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Dia. Black Butte	3	4	3	4
Gold Hill	1⁄16	⅛	1⁄16	⅛
Greene-Cananea	26	27	26	27
Lone Star	6	7	6	7
North Butte Devel	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
South Utah Mines	7	15	8	15
Tuolumne Copper	25	30	27	30
White Knob Cop. pf	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	145	150	142	146
Calaveras 6s	121	130	121	130
Gov. of Argen. 6s (a)	100⅜	101	100⅜	101
Gov. of Argen. 6s (b)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Gov. of Argen. 6s (c)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Swiss Gov. 5s, 1 yr	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
Swiss Gov. 5s, 3 yr	97½	97⅞	97½	97⅞
Swiss Gov. 5s, 5 yr	96⅛	96⅝	96⅛	96⅝

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	68.46	68.13	68.37	+ .21
Industrials	54.69	54.00	54.53	+ .51
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
March 11	61.75	61.37	61.58	+ .11
March 12	61.69	61.03	61.06	− .52
March 13	61.10	60.93	61.08	+ .02
March 15	61.27	61.04	61.21	+ .13
March 16	61.31	60.90	61.05	− .16
March 17	61.26	61.03	61.11	+ .06
March 18	61.18	60.87	61.09	− .02
March 19	61.57	61.06	61.45	+ .36

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Mar. to date	62.05 Mar. 8	59.86 Mar. 1	61.45
Mar., 1914	71.32 Mar. 23	68.66 Mar. 9	70.20
Mar., 1913	74.53 Mar. 5	70.99 Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74 Mar. 27	76.29 Mar. 1	80.81
Yr. to date	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	61.45
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41 Jan. 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	313	317
American Light & Traction pf	107½	109
Adirondack Electric Power	11	13
Adirondack Electric Power pf	39	42
*American Gas & Electric	86	†88
*American Gas & Electric pf	48¼	49½
American Power & Light	61	64
American Power & Light pf	80	82
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf	61	†64
American Waterworks & Electric	5	6
Am. W. W. & E. partic. pf	14	18
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	57	62
Cities Service	46	48
Cities Service pf	54	56
Colorado Power	13	16
Colorado Power pf	85	90
Commonwealth P., R. & L	53	55
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf	80½	82½
Dayton Power & Light	28	32
Dayton Power & Light pf	82	84
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf	48	55
Electric Bond & Share pf	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	71	75
Empire District Electric pf	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	15	18
Federal Light & Traction pf	55	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	75	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Nor. Ontario Light & Power pf	48	55
Northern States Power	23	25
Northern States Power pf	80½	83
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	43	45
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	81	85
Republic Ry. & Light	15	17
Republic Ry. & Light pf	65	68
Southern California Edison	72	76
Southern California Edison pf	89	93
*Standard Gas & Electric	3	6
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	17½	20
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	6	8
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	30	34
United Light & Rys	44	46
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	68	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	66	68
Utah Securities	13	14
Western Power	[illegible]	15½
Western Power pf	60	63

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 19, 1915	$2,198,500
Same day last year	2,631,000
Year to date	137,008,000
Same period last year	200,522,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.55 + .02
Same day last year	88.17 + .21

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	86.40 Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser, Ger stamp
1,000 ... 75¾
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1914
1,000 ... 93
N Y City 4¼s, 1960
1,000 ... 99¾
5,000s20f ... 99½
1964
14,000 ... 99⅝
4½s, May, 1957
2,000 ... 104⅞
1,000 ... 104¾
4½s, May, 1917
1,000 ... 100¾
Alaska Gold M cv deb 6s, sub r, full paid
3,000 ... 126
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000 ... 100⅛
1,000 ... 100¾
Am Cot Oil 4½s
11,000 ... 100¼
Am Hide & L 6s
22,000 ... 102¾
Am Smelt Sec 6s
500 ... 104¼
Am T & T cv 4½s
1,000 ... 98½
500 ... 99
2,000 ... 98½
Am Wr Paper 5s
4,000 ... 62½
2,000 ... 62¼
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
2,000 ... 59
3,000 ... 60
1,000 ... 60¼
At, T & S F gen 4s
2,000 ... 92
15,000 ... 92¼
adj 4s, stpd
1,000 ... 83¼
conv 4s, 1955
2,000s20f ... 95½
At, T & S Fe 5s
3,000 ... 101¼
Balt & O gold 4s
500 ... 88½
3,000 ... 88⅛
6,000 ... 88
prior lien 3½s, registered
1,000 ... 89¼
conv 4½s
6,000 ... 84½
500 ... 84
1,000 ... 84½
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
2,000 ... 78½
Beth Steel ext 5s
5,000 ... 100
1st & ref 5s
1,000 ... 87¾
43,000 ... 88
Bdway & 7th Av 1st con 5s
1,000 ... 100
B R T gold 5s
4,000 ... 101⅛
5s, 1918
12,000 ... 99⅝
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s, stamped
1,000 ... 100⅜
Canada So con 5s, Series A
2,000 ... 102⅛
C of Ga Ry con 5s
1,000 ... 101
Cent Dist Tel 5s
8,000 ... 98½
Cent Leather 5s
5,000 ... 98½
11,000 ... 98¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s
10,000 ... 87⅛
1,000 ... 87
2,000 ... 87⅛
1,000s20f ... 87
30,000s30f ... 86⅞
5,000 ... 87
4,000s20f ... 87
10,000s30f ... 87
5,000s30f ... 86⅞
10,000 ... 86⅞
10,000s30f ... 87
10,000s20f ... 87
1,000 ... 87⅛
11,000s20f ... 87⅛
10,000 ... 87
Ches & O cv 4½s
4,000 ... 73
Chi & Alton 3s
3,000 ... 57
C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000 ... 91
joint 4s
11,000 ... 96¼
30,000s20f ... 96¼
39,000 ... 96⅛
registered
10,000 ... 96¼
2,000 ... 96
Ill Div 3½s
1,000 ... 82¾
1,000 ... 83¼
3,000 ... 82¾
Iowa Div 4s
5,000 ... 98⅞
C & W Ind con 4s
1,000 ... 77

C & E Ill con 6s
1,000 ... 92
1,000 ... 92½
9,000 ... 92
2,000 ... 92½
2,000 ... 93
2,000 ... 92¾
2,000 ... 93½
gen 5s
10,000s20f ... 51⅞
1,000 ... 52½
1,000 ... 52½
15,000s20f ... 52½
5,000s20f ... 53
3,000 ... 53
2,000s20f ... 53
5,000s20f ... 52½
2,000s20f ... 53
Chi Gr Westn 4s
1,000 ... 69
1,000 ... 68⅝
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s
3,000 ... 99⅞
conv 4½s
5,000 ... 96¾
8,000 ... 96½
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
10,000 ... 101¼
30,000 ... 101⅛
500 ... 101½
11,000 ... 101¼
refund 4½s
5,000 ... 88⅝
C & N W gen 3½s
4,000 ... 80¾
deb 5s, 1933, registered
1,000 ... 99
C, R I & Pac 6s
1,000 ... 101⅞
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
10,000s20f ... 65½
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000 ... 69½
1,000 ... 69⅝
1,000 ... 69½
8,000 ... 69
Col & Southn 4s
1,000s20f ... 87¾
ref & ext 4½s
3,000s20f ... 81½
1,000 ... 81½
Con Gas conv 6s
500 ... 112¾
6,000 ... 112¾
Cumberld Tel 5s
5,000 ... 96⅝
Den & R G con 4s
1,000 ... 74¾
6,000 ... 74½
1,000 ... 74⅞
5,000 ... 74½
1st & ref 5s
15,000 ... 47
50,000 ... 46
Det U Ry con 4½s
1,000 ... 75⅜
Dist Sec Corp 5s
3,000 ... 48¼
2,000 ... 49
3,000 ... 49½
Du P de N P 4½s
10,000 ... 87½
Erie 1st con 4s
5,000 ... 80¼
1st gen 4s
1,000 ... 66¼
cv 4s, Ser B
5,000 ... 64½
Ev & T H con 6s
1,000 ... 85
Gen Elec deb 5s
3,000 ... 102½
2,000s20f ... 102½
Gen Motors 6s
4,000 ... 101¼
Ga, C & N 1st 5s
1,000 ... 102¼
H & M adj inc 5s
2,000 ... 26¾
Ill Cent ref 4s
1,000 ... 85½
Ill Steel 4½s
3,000 ... 83
Indiana Steel 5s
13,000 ... 99½
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
1,000 ... 103
4,000 ... 103¼
21,000 ... 103¾
5,000 ... 104
2,000 ... 103⅞
10,000 ... 104
5,000 ... 104¾
conv 6s, 1922
5,000 ... 105¼
2,000 ... 105⅜
10,000 ... 105¼
18,000 ... 105⅜
5,000 ... 105½
18,000 ... 105⅜
5,000 ... 105⅞
1,000 ... 105¾
Inter-Met 4½s
13,000 ... 75⅞
55,000 ... 76
I R T 1st & ref 5s
6,000 ... 98
3,000 ... 97⅞
1,000 ... 98
Kan City So 5s
1,000 ... 90½

Iowa Cent ref 4s
4,000 ... 52⅛
1,000 ... 53
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s
2,000 ... 100⅞
1,000 ... 101
1,000 ... 100⅞
4,000 ... 101
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
2,000 ... 90½
3,000 ... 90
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928
1,000 ... 91⅞
5,000 ... 91½
4s, 1931
1,000 ... 90⅞
9,000 ... 90⅝
Ligg & Myers 5s
5,000 ... 100¼
10,000 ... 100
Lorillard Co 7s
5,000 ... 122¼
Lorillard Co 5s
6,000 ... 99⅞
2,000 ... 100
Lou & N unifd 4s
9,000s20f ... 92
16,000s20f ... 91½
7,000 ... 91⅝
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
9,000 ... 34¼
10,000s20f ... 34
ctfs of dep
6,000 ... 34
Mich Cent deb 4s
20,000 ... 80
10,000 ... 79½
10,000 ... 78½
1,000 ... 79
8,000 ... 78½
Mil, Spart & N Wn 1st 4s
1,000 ... 89⅝
Mo P 1st con 6s
6,000 ... 100¼
9,000s20f ... 100¼
5s, 1917
6,000 ... 96½
5s, 1920
1,000 ... 90¼
Mo Pacific 4s
4,000 ... 45½
3,000 ... 45⅝
6,000s20f ... 45⅝
6,000 ... 45¾
1,000 ... 45⅞
conv 5s
3,000 ... 45
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
5,000 ... 94
N Y Cent deb 6s, when issued
1,000 ... 101⅛
65,000 ... 101
3,000 ... 100⅞
100,000 ... 101
1,000 ... 100⅞
11,000 ... 101
10,000 ... 100⅞
2,000 ... 101
72,000 ... 100⅞
5,000 ... 100⅞
52,000 ... 100⅞
deb 4s, 1934
3,000 ... 85¼
gen 3½s
1,000s20f ... 80
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
2,000 ... 103⅝
19,000 ... 103¼
18,000 ... 103½
conv 3½s
5,000 ... 63½
5,000 ... 64
N Y Rys adj 5s
2,000 ... 53¼
N Y, W & B 4½s
5,000 ... 69
Norf & W con 4s
3,000 ... 92
divisnl 4s
7,000 ... 88¼
Nor Pacific 4s
11,000 ... 91⅛
15,000s20f ... 90⅞
54,000 ... 91
2,000 ... 91⅛
20,000s20f ... 91
gen 3s
2,000 ... 64
4,000 ... 64⅛
10,000 ... 64
1,000s20f ... 64⅛
Oreg & Cal 1st 5s
1,000 ... 100¼
Ore R & N con 4s
10,000s30f ... 89½
Oreg S L 1st 6s
1,000 ... 108½
Pac of Mo 1st 4s
5,000 ... 86⅝
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
1,000 ... 97
5,000 ... 97⅛
1,000 ... 97¼
Penn conv 3½s
6,000 ... 100
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs, full paid
1,000 ... 103⅜
30,000 ... 103⅜

Penn 4s, 1948
1,000 ... 97¾
Ray Consol 1st 6s
1,000 ... 108
6,000 ... 108½
Reading gen 4s
4,000 ... 92⅞
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
6,000 ... 92¾
Rio Gr Wn 1st 4s
13,000 ... 70½
col trust 4s
11,000 ... 58
St L & San Fran R R gen 5s
2,000 ... 37
St L & San Fran Ry gen 5s
5,000 ... 90¾
St L S W 1st 4s
5,000 ... 75
Seab Air L ref 4s
30,000 ... 66¾
30,000 ... 66⅝
52,000 ... 66¾
1,000 ... 67⅛
adj 5s
4,000 ... 62¾
5,000 ... 62¼
S Bell T & T 1st 5s
1,000 ... 97⅝
1,000 ... 97⅞
So Pac col 4s
1,000 ... 83
5,000 ... 83⅜
conv 4s
7,000 ... 81¼
23,000 ... 81⅛
conv 5s
3,000 ... 97¾
10,000 ... 97⅝
1,000 ... 97¾
500 ... 98
5,000 ... 97⅝
18,000 ... 97⅞
1st ref 4s
7,000s20f ... 84⅝
12,000 ... 84¾
Southn Ry 1st 5s
5,000 ... 98¾
12,000 ... 98⅞
Tenn C, I & Ry, Birm Div 6s
8,000 ... 101⅜
Tenn Div 6s
1,000 ... 101¼
Texas Co conv 6s
2,000 ... 90¼
Third Av adj 5s
5,000 ... 80⅝
500 ... 81
ref 4s
500 ... 81¼
19,000 ... 81⅜
Tol, St L & W 4s
5,000 ... 48
Tol, St L & Wn prior lien 3½s
1,000 ... 77
Tor, H & Buff 4s
1,000 ... 82½
Un Bag & P 5s
1,000 ... 75
Union Pac 1st 4s
5,000 ... 94⅝
5,000s20f ... 94⅝
conv 4s
4,000 ... 88⅞
3,000 ... 89
U R Rs of S F 4s
2,000 ... 46
U S Rubber 6s
1,000 ... 101⅞
U S Steel C s f 5s
15,000 ... 101
8,000s20f ... 101
11,000 ... 101⅛
14,000 ... 101
registered
1,000 ... 100⅝
500 ... 100⅞
Va-Car Chem 5s
1,000 ... 91
Va Midland gen 5s
3,000 ... 103
Wab ref & ext 4s, Eq Tr ctfs of dep, stamped
1,000 ... 21
Washn Term 3½s
1,000 ... 81¾
Wn Maryland 4s
1,000 ... 70⅝
Wn N Y & Penn gen 4s
1,000 ... 75½
W U Tel col tr 5s
5,000s20f ... 96
1,000 ... 96¼
West Un fund & real est 4½s
1,000 ... 91⅛
West Shore 4s
7,000 ... 90⅝
registered
2,000 ... 87½
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
13,000 ... 90½
1,000 ... 90⅝
Wheel & Lake E 1st con 4s
2,000 ... 65
Wis Cent, Sup & D div & ter 4s
5,000 ... 85

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	92½	98⅞
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99½
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allis-C. M	8¾	9¼
Do pf	35	36
Am Ag C	49¼	50
Do pf	89	93
A B S pf	84½	86½
A B S & Fdy ex d	87¾	91
Do pf, ex div	131½	133
Am C pf	48½	50½
Am Coal	80	..
A C O pf	95¼	99
Am Exp	86	90
A H & L pf	25⅝	26½
Am Lin	9	9⅝
Do pf	25½	28½
Am Loco	20½	21
A S pf, B, ex div	..	78⅞
Am Snuff	144	152
Do pf	103	106
A S Foun	24⅝	26
Am Tob	224	226
Am Wool	16	17¾
Do pf, ex div	81½	83
A W P pf	7½	8½
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	70
Assets R	..	8
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98½
A, T & S F pf	97½	98
Bald Loco	31⅝	32⅞
Do pf	95	98
Batop Min	⅜	½
Beech Cr	85	..
B U Gas	125	128
Brown Sh	..	38
Do pf	..	85
Bruns Ter	4	4½
B, R & P	..	90
But Co	28½	29
Canada Co	56⅝	..
Cent R R of N J	300	325
C & S A T	118	120
Chi & A	..	8⅞
Do pf	10¼	..
C, M & St P pf	123	125
C & N W	123	124
Do pf	165	170
Chi, St P, M & Om	..	132
Do pf	..	150
C, C, C & St L	22	30
Do pf	55	60
Cleve & P	159	..
Do spec	89	..
Cluett-Pea	..	60
Do pf, ex div	98¼	102
Col South	24	28
Do 1st pf	50	60
Do 2d pf	40	45
Crex Car	46	60
Cub-A Sug	40	42
Do pf	90	95
D & Co pf	..	85
D, L & W	400	425
D & R G	5½	6
Do pf	9½	11
D M & Ft D	..	7
Do pf	31	..
Det Ed	114¾	115½
Det & M	70	..
Do pf	80	..
Dist Sec	7¾	8¼
D, S S & A	3	4
Do pf	6	10
Du P P pf	89	90
East Kod	500	..
Erie 2d pf	28½	29½
F M & S	..	8
Do pf	21½	..
Gen Chem	180	185
Do pf	..	107½
G (B F) C pf, ex d	97	100
Gran Con	65	70
Hav E Ry, L & P	75	79
Do pf	92	98½
Helme (G W) Co	162½	185
Do pf	113	118
Hock Val	..	125
Homestake, ex div	114	116
Ill Cent	104	108
Ing-Rand	107	115
Do pf	90	..
Int Agr	..	10
Do pf	6	14
Int H, N J	92	93
Do pf	..	112
Int H Cor	67½	70
Do pf	92	98½
Int Paper	8	8½
Do pf	36	37
Int St P	..	2
Do pf	6	9
Iowa Cent	6	9
Do pf	15	25
K C, F S & M pf	..	65
K C S pf	55½	57½
Kayser (J) & C, ex d	78	82
Do 1st pf	106	109
K & D M	4	10
Do pf, ex div	35	..
Kings C E L & P	120¼	121
Lack Steel	28¼	32
Lac Gas	96	98
L E & W	5½	7
Do pf	15	..
Lig & M, ex div	214	216
Do pf, ex div	116¼	119
L-W Bisc	18	19¾
Do 1st p, ex div	91¼	95
Do 2d pf	..	66
Loril Co	160	175
Do pf, ex div	116	118
Lou & N	112	113
Mack Cos	74	76
Do pf	66	69½
Man Elev	123½	128¼
Man Shirt	48	53
Do pf	100	103
May Dep S	50	52½
Mex P pf	75	77
M & St L	14	16
Do pf	36	40
M, St P & S S M, ex div	110½	112½
Do pf, ex div	123	128
Do leased line, ex d	73	77
Mon W pf	111	116
N C & St L	..	130
Nat Bis	119¼	120½
Do pf	121	125
Nat En pf	80	90
N R of M 1st pf	12	17
Do 2d pf	5	5¼
N Y Air B	61	65
N Y C & St L	..	32
Do 1st pf	..	100¼
Do 2d pf	..	75
N Y, L & W	111½	..
Norf So	..	20
Nor & W	100⅝	101
Do pf	83	86
North Am	67	69
Nor Cent	84	..
N W Tel	100	..
Ont Min	2	3
Pabst B pf	..	90
Pac Mail	18	19¼
Pac T & T	25¼	28¼
Do pf	86	90½
Peo & E	6	9
Petti-Mul	14	17
P, C, C & St L	..	72
Do pf	..	100
P, F W & C	157¼	..
Pitts St pf	..	80
P S C pf	86⅞	87½
Ry Steel S	20	21
Do pf	..	90
R 1st pf	..	86
Do 2d pf	82	83½
Rep I & S pf	76¼	77
Rumely (M) Co	¾	1¼
Do pf	3⅜	4½
S L & S F	1¾	2½
Do 1st pf	7	10
Do 2d pf	3¼	3½
St L S W	..	17
Do pf	..	33
Sears-R	132½	133
Do pf	122	..
S-S S & I	24½	26½
So P R S	32	..
Do pf	80	100
So Ry, M & O ctfs	60	75
Stud Co pf	93½	94½
Tex P L T	96	..
T, St L & W	1½	2
Do pf	7	8
T C R T	95	97½
Und T, ex div	62	66
Do pf, ex div	98¼	105
Un B & P pf	22½	28
Un Cig M	43	45
Do pf	100	105
United D G	..	50
Do pf	51	58
United R I	8⅛	8½
U S C I P	9	12
Do pf	33½	..
U S Exp	70	72
U S Ind A pf	78	81
U S R & I	38	43
U S R pf	103	103½
Va-Car Ch	18⅛	19¼
Do pf	80	82
Va R & P	..	43
Vulcan Det	3	10
Wabash pf	1⅜	2
West Md	21¼	22¾
Do pf	33	36½
West A B	..	232
W E & M 1st pf	117	120
Wey-Bru	220	300
Do pf	113	118
W & L E	2	3
Do 1st pf	6	10
Do 2d pf	3	4
Wis Cent	30¼	35¼
W'w'th (F W) pf	116¼	118

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.65
Car., Clinchfld. & O	1915-'24	5	5.38	5.12
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.75	4.62
Chicago & N. W	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Chi., Ind. & Louis	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.80
C., St. L. & N. O	1915-'24	5	4.75	4.70
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.88
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.60	4.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex	1914-'23	5	5.65	5.25
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.15	5.25
N. Y. Central L	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.90
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.38
N. Y., N. H. & H	1915-'28	6	5.30	5.00
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.25
St. L., I. M. & So	1914-'24	5	5.20	4.90
Seab'd Air Line	1914-'28	5	5.00	4.85
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.65
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.50
Virginian Ry	1914-'19	5	5.12	4.88

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15	15¼	14⅞	15¼
Atlantic Refining	545	550	545	550
Borne-Scrymser	250	260	250	260
Buckeye P. L	106	108	106	108
Chesebrough Mfg	660	670	660	670
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	220	225	220	225
Crescent Pipe Line	36	38	35	37
Cumberland P. L	47	50	47	50
Eureka P. L	220	225	220	225
Galena-Signal Oil	158	161	158	161
Galena-Signal Oil pf	135	140	135	140
Illinois P. L	125	128	125	128
Indiana P. L	96	98	96	98
National Transit	30	31	30	31
N. Y. Transit	213	218	213	218
Northern P. L	90	92	89	92
Ohio Oil	132	134	131	133
Pierce Oil	13¾	13⅞	13¼	13¾
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	77	80	77	80
Prairie O. & G	231	234	229	232
Pr'ie P. L. (w. i.)	146	149	146	149
Solar Refining	238	242	238	242
Southern P. L	200	203	200	204
South Penn Oil	256	259	256	259
So. W. Penn. P. L	111	115	111	115
Standard Oil of Cal	287	290	286	289
Standard Oil of Ind	404	408	400	405
Standard Oil of Kan	335	340	335	340
Standard Oil of Ky	245	250	245	250
Standard Oil of Neb	310	320	310	320
Standard Oil of N. J	393	395	392	394
Standard Oil of N. Y	187	189	186	189
Standard Oil of Ohio	423	428	423	428
Swan & Finch	120	125	120	125
Union Tank	81	82	81	82
Vacuum Oil	179	181	179	181
Washington Oil	32	36	32	36

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	105	110	104	110
American Cigar pf	97½	98¼	97½	98½
Am. Mach. & Fdy	65	73	65	73
Conley Foil Co	275	300	275	300
Johnston, T. F. & M	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	155	160	155	160
J. S. Young pf	108	109	105	109
MacAndrews & F	170	180	170	180
MacAndrews & F. pf	99½	100½	99½	100½
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	193	203	193	203
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	192	197	190	197
R. J. Reynolds Tob	285	295	285	295
R. J. Reynolds pf	118⅜	119½		

100 Years A Commercial Bank
THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 30,000,000
Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
¶ Dealing each day with men in all lines, the Officers of this Bank are constantly in touch with conditions in every trade and industry.
We Invite Your Account

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Stock Certificates Nos. 105676/80, for 10 shares each, issued in the name of Bourke, Schiff & Co., of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company common stock have been lost in transit from London, England, to New York. Application having been made for the issuance of new certificates, all persons are warned against negotiating or attempting to transfer the above certificates.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY
Borough of Brooklyn, New York.
March 19, 1915.
The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of 1¼% and an extra dividend of 1¼% on the Common Stock of this Company, payable April 1st next to holders of the Common Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business March 22nd. Transfer books will be closed March 23rd to 31st, inclusive.
HOWARD C. SEAMAN, Secretary & Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY
Borough of Brooklyn, New York.
March 19th, 1915.
The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 1st next to holders of the Preferred Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business March 22nd. Transfer books will be closed March 23rd to 31st, inclusive.
HOWARD C. SEAMAN, Secretary & Treasurer.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 34
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Saturday, February 27, 1915. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Cheques will be mailed only to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.
A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
February 11, 1915.

The New York Central Railroad Co.
New York, March 19th, 1915.
A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable May 1st, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 1st, 1915.
For the purpose of a Special Meeting of the stockholders of this Company, which will be held April 20th, 1915, the stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., April 1st, 1915, and reopened at 10 A. M., April 21st, 1915.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

KANSAS GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.,
Wichita, Kansas.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 20.
A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending March 31, 1915, payable April 1, 1915, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 25, 1915.
M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO.,
71 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 22.
The regular quarterly dividend of 1¼% on the Preferred Stock of American Power & Light Company has been declared, payable April 1, 1915, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business March 25, 1915.
M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

Houston Gas & Fuel Company
Houston, Texas.
The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record March 15, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, March 10, 1915.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable April 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

GRAY & DAVIS, Inc.
The Directors of Gray & Davis, Inc., have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock, payable April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record as of March 24th, 1915.
WILLIAM GRAY, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:
1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by the Company of the properties of the following companies, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company, viz.:
The Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad & Navigation Company;
Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Company;
Pacific Railway & Navigation Company;
Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway Company;
Salem, Falls City & Western Railway Company;
Willamette Pacific Railroad Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.
For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 8, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 8, 1915.
By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated January 2, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines of Cobalt, Limited, will be held at the King Edward Hotel, Room G, King Street East, Toronto, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 30th day of March, 1915, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive and consider a statement of accounts and balance sheet of the Company, to receive the report of the Directors, to elect Directors, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.
McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED,
J. R. L. STARR, Secretary.
Dated at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, March 1st, 1915.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Consolidated Clearing House of New York (limited) will be held at the office of the Company, 30 Beaver St., New York, Tuesday, April 6, 1915, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented. Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M.
E. C. ADAMS, JR., Secretary.

COTTON DECLINES IN A DULL SESSION

Trade Inclined to Await Today's Report on the Total Amount Ginned.

HIGH ESTIMATES ARE MADE

Figures Around 16,000,000 Bales Generally Expected—Holdings of Spot Cotton.

Cotton had a very dull session yesterday, as the trade was inclined to await the publication of the census report giving the total amount of cotton ginned for the season, which will be issued at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Liverpol market was without special feature. Spot sales amounted to 10,000 bales, which is considered very good at this stage of the season. Private cables reported the Continent a good buyer, with not much for sale, and stated that the continued good spot demand sustained prices.

Although today's census report is not expected to have much effect on prices, its publication is awaited with much interest. The Crop Reporting Board of the Department of Agriculture last December estimated the crop, exclusive of linters, at 15,966,000 bales. This is the largest estimate ever issued by the Washington officials and by many was regarded at the time as excessive. Today's report, however, should be conclusive on this point. The general expectation is for figures around 16,000,000 bales, which, in addition to the linters out of the crop, which are placed by the Census Bureau at 772,000 bales, would make a total crop of approximately 16,750,000 bales.

In the report issued on Jan. 23, giving the amount of cotton ginned to Jan. 16, the Census Bureau showed 14,919,000 bales. In the season of 1911-12 the amount of cotton ginned from Jan. 16 to the end of the season was 1,037,000 bales. Such an output for the same period this season would make the total crop, exclusive of linters, just about 16,000,000 bales.

The Savannah Morning News, in its issue of March 17, makes the following interesting comment on the holdings of spot cotton:

"Some portions of the speculative holdings must surely be in spot cotton, how much it is impossible to estimate. The trade looks only at the total crop as reported and at the takings for consumption as reported. No account is taken of the amount that is being carried on speculation. The consequence will be that some day the supply figured as available, representing the difference between the known production and the stated takings, will seem unaccounted for. Scarcity will suddenly develop where abundance was statistically calculated."

There was no feature to the week-end figures. The New York Cotton Exchange made the into-sight for the week 299,539 bales, against 155,399 last year. The total for the season at 12,447,000 bales, against 13,384,000 last year. Spinners' takings were rather bullish. They were placed at 392,780 bales, against 249,659 last year.

The market continued in a narrow range most of the day, and the close showed a net loss of 2 to 4 points. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 15 decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, 8.95c for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows, (closed steady):

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.63	8.61	8.61@8.63	8.61@8.63
May	8.90	8.83	8.87@8.88	8.88@8.89
July	9.19	9.12	9.15@9.16	9.17@9.18
October	9.49	9.42	9.46@9.47	9.48@9.49
December	9.67	9.60	9.64@9.65	9.66@9.67
January	9.77	9.73	9.73@9.74	9.75@9.76

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	9,839	6,924	8,602
New Orleans	7,966	9,531	3,239
Mobile	978	234	1,270
Savannah	6,357	3,087	3,422
Charleston	3,399	1,291	655
Wilmington	4,769	830	274
Norfolk	3,739	2,926	1,039

Total port receipts, 45,424, against 29,294 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	828	556	490
Memphis	1,587	4,136	1,882
St. Louis	605	3,436	932
Houston	10,444	8,543	4,178

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	10,300 to 11,500	8,328	9,009
New Orleans	5,500 to 7,000	9,314	4,168

Total exports yesterday, 35,775; so far this season, 6,148,464, against 7,573,123 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
2,870	New Orleans	8.25	380,881	220,308
25	Mobile	8.25	37,697	19,919
1,094	Savannah	8⅜	191,274	80,504
640	Galveston	8.80	394,968	337,974
—	Wilmington	8¾	53,771	18,049
1,119	Norfolk	8.38	81,518	48,929
905	Augusta	8.25	135,685	152,427
1,850	Memphis	8.25	212,959	35,878
—	St. Louis	8⅜	37,328	65,854
1,060	Houston	8.75	160,801	34,036

The Liverpool marked opened quiet. There was good business in spot cotton, with middling 3 points decline at 5.27d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 89,000 bales, including 36,500 American. Closed barely steady.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.30
A. T.&T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.30
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅞	101⅛	3.30
Ana. Cop. Co.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.25
Argen Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'15	100⅝	101	4.70
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'16	100⅝	100⅞	5.60
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'17	100⅝	100⅞	5.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100¼	100⅜	2.70
Beth. Steel	5	June11,'15	100⅜	100½	2.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅞	103⅛	5.55
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	89⅞	90¼	7.70
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.20
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94½	95½	8.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.40
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅛	98⅝	6.30
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.35
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100¼	3.65
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.87
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97¼	97¾	5.95
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	95¾	96	5.95
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	99¼	99¾	10.00
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.80
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99½	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1915	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.37
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.93
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	89½	90½	46.00
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	99½	6.40
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	91	91½	10.75
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100¼	2.00
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.80
N.Y., N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	99⅞	100	10.00
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100	100¼	4.35
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100¼	3.12
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	4.35
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97	97½	6.25
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	6	Jan.15,'16	96	97½	7.90
United Fruit	5	May, 1917	100⅛	101⅛	5.40
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97⅛	97⅝	5.75
Utah Co.	6	Mar., 1917	96	98	7.00
West P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Tin	52.00	55.00	52.50	54.50
Lead	4.05	4.15	4.05	4.15
Iron, No. 2 X-Fdy	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted 15¼@15½c a pound, up ¼c, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Friday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	67	0	0	67	0	0
Copper, futures	67	10	0	67	0	0
Tin, spot	178	0	0	187	0	0
Tin, futures	167	0	0	173	10	0
Lead	22	12	6	23	2	6
Spelter	45	0	0	[illegible]	0	0

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Bethlehem Steel's great strength, which carried it to a new high record, attracted general attention in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The copper shares were also notably strong, with their advances stimulated by statements of decided improvement in the metal trade. The gains in these issues had a sympathetic favorable influence elsewhere in the list, with the general market displaying firmness. In the grain department May wheat opened at $1.66½ to $1.66⅝, against a closing price on Thursday of $1.65¼, with a high of $1.67¼ touched soon after. There was large profit taking later, with the price touching a low of $1.63¾, and closing at $1.64¾.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
180	Alaska Gold	33	33⅛	33	33⅛
2,510	Amal. Copper	55½	56⅜	55½	56¼
440	Am. Beet Sugar	41½	42⅜	41½	42⅛
860	Am. Can	27⅞	28⅜	27⅞	28⅛
30	Am. Can pf.	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
10	Am. Cot. Oil	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
50	Am. Ice Sec.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
915	Am. Smelting	64⅞	65⅜	64⅞	64⅞
30	A., T. & St. F.	96	96	95⅞	96
20	Balt. & O. pf.	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
2,810	Beth. Steel	58⅝	63⅝	58⅝	63⅝
60	Cal. Pet.	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝
20	Can. Pacific	158	158	158	158
410	C'l Leather	34	34	33⅝	34
20	C., M. & St. P.	87	87	87	87
50	Chino Cop.	36	36⅛	36	36⅛
20	Corn Prod's	11½	11½	11½	11½
610	Erie	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
10	Gen. Motors	101½	101½	101½	101½
320	Inspir'n Cop.	22	22¼	22	22¼
190	Inter Met. pf.	59½	59½	59	59½
160	Lehigh Valley	135⅞	135⅞	135⅝	135⅞
560	Mex. Petro'm	70⅛	70⅛	69½	69½
1,210	Miami Cop.	24	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞
100	Mo. Pacific	10⅝	11	10⅝	10⅝
30	N. Y. Central	83⅛	83⅛	83	83⅛
30	N. Y. Cen. rts.	¼	¼	¼	¼
420	N. Y., N.H.&H.	52½	53⅛	52½	53⅛
180	Ray Copper	17⅞	18	17⅞	18
4,520	Reading	142⅞	143⅛	142⅞	143⅛
110	Southern Pac.	83⅝	84	83⅝	83⅞
60	Tenn. Copper	29	29	29	29
80	Third Av.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
870	Union Pac.	119⅞	120⅛	119⅞	120⅛
110	U. S. Rubber	56⅞	58	56⅞	57⅛
7,110	U. S. Steel	44⅛	44⅞	44⅛	44⅞
610	Utah Copper	53	54⅛	53	54⅛
25,715					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,300	Atlanta	.39	.40	.39	.39½
1,000	Booth	.27	.27	.27	.27
1,500	Cash Boy	.08	.08½	.08	.08½
500	Isabella	.16	.16	.16	.16
400	Jim Butler	.84	.84	.84	.84
1,300	Jumbo Ext.	.94	.97	.94	.97
1,000	McNamara	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
400	Tonopah Ext.	2.75	2.80	2.75	2.80
300	West End	.55	.55	.55	.55
7,700					

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	101¼	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅝	103	102⅝	103⅛
6s	Sept., 1917	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
4½s	March, 1963	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
4½s	May, 1957	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
4½s	Nov., 1957	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
4½s	May, 1917	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
4½s	Nov., 1917	101	101½	101	101½
4¼s	March, 1964	99½	99⅞	99½	99⅞
4¼s	March, 1962	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4¼s	Sept., 1960	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4¼s	March, 1930-60	99½	99⅞	99½	99⅞
4s	May, 1959	95¼	95½	95¼	95½
4s	Nov., 1958	95¼	95½	95¼	95½
4s	May, 1957	95⅛	95½	95⅛	95½
4s	Nov., 1956	94⅞	95	94⅞	95
4s	Nov., 1955	94½	94⅞	94½	95
4s	Nov., 1936	95⅞	..	95½	96¼
4s	1918-1919	99	..	99	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-5	85	85½	85	85½
3½s	May, 1954	85	85½	85	85½
3½s	1950-1954	84⅞	85⅝	84⅞	85½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Mar. 18.	This Mo'th.	Fisc. Year.
Customs	$796,077	$11,392,189	$150,076,660
Int. rev. (ord.)	877,221	16,286,713	232,555,896
Corp. and inc. tax	36,084	660,793	11,069,853
Miscellaneous	288,117	6,420,935	52,494,446
Total rcpts	1,997,501	34,760,599	446,196,657
Expenditures	2,604,598	38,118,869	532,911,548
Def'c't	607,096	3,358,269	86,714,891

START BANK TO HELP PAN-AMERICA TRADE

$5,000,000 Institution Is Being Backed by Private Bankers and Exporters.

O. H. FUERTH THE ORGANIZER

Plans Contemplate Coalition with the Commercial Bank of Spanish America.

The Bank of the Americas, with capital of $5,000,000, is being formed in this city for the sole purpose of financing commercial operations between South and Central American countries and the United States. A substantial part of the funds necessary for starting business has been subscribed by private bankers and exporters interested in South American trade, and English capital is understood to be ready for call when needed.

The sponsors for the new bank are headed by O. H. Fuerth, Chairman of the Ethelburga Syndicate, Limited, who placed a $10,000,000 loan for Uruguay in London just before the war began, and who has been instrumental in raising funds for other South American countries. Mr. Fuerth is a stockholder of the Commercial Bank of Spanish America, and through his suggestion holders of a majority of the Commercial Bank's shares have voted to sell their business to the Bank of the Americas. The Commercial Bank's headquarters are in London, with branches in Guayaquil, Caracas, Managua, and Iquitos and agencies in Guatemala City and in Costa Rica. It has an office in Paris and one in this city at 20 Broad Street.

Two plans are under consideration, it is learned, for the transfer of the business and branch offices of the Commercial Bank to the new institution. Stockholders of the former have agreed to accept payment for their stock in the shape of shares of the Bank of the Americas up to 50 per cent. of the par value of their holdings and the balance in cash. Mr. Fuerth and his associates are debating whether to conclude this arrangement or to form a holding company to be known as the Corporation of the Americas, which will buy the shares of the Bank of the Americas and a controlling interest in the Commercial Bank.

The latter plan is favored at present because its acceptance would permit the English institution to maintain its identity. The Commercial Bank is strong in cash resources and occupies a prominent place in business on the west coast of South America and in Central America through its own branches and through connections with other prominent banks. Leading stockholders represented on its Board of Directors are the Anglo-South American Bank and the Swiss Bankverein and banking firms of London, including Martin & Co.

These are some of the plans to be included in the Bank of the Americas' activities:

The bank will be created for the purpose of carrying on a regular banking and financial business with different countries of the northern part of South America, as well as in Central America, and besides to promote the interchange of produce and commodities between the different countries where branches will be established. It will act as agent and supervise the granting of credits to merchants of those countries, and, if so desired, will act as a guarantor of such credits against a percentage to be fixed accordingly. The commercial department of the bank will set aside special quarters in New York, as well as in the different branches, for the purpose of exhibiting samples of different manufactures, against a nominal charge.

The bank will endeavor to foster the establishment of such steamship lines as will become necessary by the development of trade. The endeavor of the bank will be to manage the business in such a way that the demand for exchange on New York will remain the preponderating and more economical one for the business men of the cities where branches exist, even after the European war terminates.

The location of branches, it is understood, will be such as not to offer competition with branches being established by the National City Bank, which now has one in Buenos Aires, while two others are to be opened within a few days at Rio Janeiro and Santos. Another will be opened in Havana in about a month, and still another is in process of formation at Montevideo.

In establishing the bank, the interests back of it are working to gain the support of more banking firms, State banks, and trust companies. Under the Federal Reserve act it is not possible for national banks to own stock in another bank. It was said yesterday that intimations had been received in Washington that the laws might be changed in some particulars so as to permit the participation of national banks in an undertaking of the sort proposed by the Bank of the Americas.

SAYS WE NEED BANK IN RUSSIA

Attache at Petrograd Declares It Would Aid American Trade.

Henry D. Baker, Commercial Attaché accredited to the American Embassy at Petrograd, urged in a speech yesterday before members of the Foreign Trade Council at India House the co-operation of banks in the formation of an American bank in Russia. Mr. Baker was formerly Consul General at Bombay, and has studied commercial conditions in a number of countries.

"An American bank in Russia," said he, "should be so managed that all reliable and worthy American export interests would have the same opportunity and advantages. I understand that in Russia it has been the custom of German merchants to accept notes in payment for goods. They take these notes to a German bank, which discounts them. The German merchants then have no further concern about such particular transactions, but look for other business. The American merchant, however, wants cash in New York. In Russia business custom would make this impractical, but there is no good reason why, if there were an American bank in Russia, American merchants could not do business the same way as German merchants have so successfully transacted it in the past.

"I believe that Russia today is the most promising country in the world for the development of American trade. It already consumes American goods annually to the value of over $150,000,000. After the war is over I believe that the greater part of Russia will enter on a development the same as occurred in the Western States of the United States and in Canada.

"We realize how greatly New York as a chief financial and commercial centre has benefited from the past agricultural and industrial development of Western America. It is now time for New York to consider the possibility of benefitting from the opening up to business enterprise of this vast Russian Empire, which covers about half of the Asiatic and European continents."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—Forty-eight corporations with aggregate capital of $969,200 were chartered today. They include:

The Basic Refractories Corporation, Natural Bridge, mine, manufacture basic refractory materials, products, $250,000; F. K. Purcell, R. P. M. Davis, L. B. Lindemuth, Natural Bridge.

Hempstead Homesteads, Plattsburg, realty, $100,000; W. A. Ihne, M. Leff, W. R. Jackson, 391 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

American Antimony Company, Binghamton, mining, ores, minerals, chemicals, drugs, sundries, $100,000; K. E. Turner, W. T. Couper, F. W. Welch, 506 Phelps Building, Binghamton, N. Y.

A. P. Youngblood, Inc., flour, grain, cereals, foodstuffs, $100,000; Conrad L. Welmann, J. and A. P. Youngblood, Produce Exchange Building.

The L. K. Realty Co., Brooklyn, realty, agency, brokerage, managerial, $30,000; E. Gryszczynski, L. A. and L. Kaminski, 52 East Burnside Avenue, Corona.

John H. Goetze Company, tobacco, products, $55,000; J. E. Donnelly, C. L. Denks, J. H. Goetze, 111 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn.

Garrison-Tichenor Co., Peekskill, tobacconists, druggists, sundries, candies, $50,000; M. W. and A. Ellsworth Garrison, H. D. Tichenor, Peekskill.

The Merchandise Purchasing Certificate Company, Brooklyn, system for purchasing merchandise at reduced cost, $25,000; T. W. Constable, Stanley B. Knox, H. L. Saunders, 198 St. James Place, Brooklyn.

Ontario Condensed Milk Company, Ontario Centre, dairy produce, $25,000; L. W. Jaycox, C. and J. D. Harris, Ontario.

Meyerowitz Manufacturing Company, jewelry, precious stones, $25,000; H. Morton, M. and S. Meyerowitz, 170 Broadway.

Star Pleating Co., stitchings, buttons, embroideries, $20,000; A. H. Rosenberg, M. B. and A. H. Cohn, 101 West 23d St.

Elwyn Realty Corp'n, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $19,000; L. L. Altritt, A. L. Rein, G. W. Bersch, 4 21st St., Elmhurst.

Citizens' Milk Co. of Buffalo, N. Y., dairy, creamery, milk products, $15,000; W. H. and F. W. Becker, F. Kromke, 82 Bissell Av., Buffalo.

Economic Products, polishes, cleansing powders, salves, toilet articles, $10,000; S. Schwartzman, A. B. Hano, K. B. Toomey, 149 Broadway.

Walter Steiner, Inc., art needlework, embroidery, laces, stencils, $10,000; same Directors.

Interborough Lumber Co., $10,000; H. Jacobs, B. Goetz, M. Kopilow, 4,102 14th Av., Brooklyn.

The Walling Land Co., Oneonta, realty, $10,000; C. E. Heald, Squire B. Gardner, J. Graney, Schenevus.

W. A. Church & Co., Fulton, tinning, heating, plumbing, $10,000; W. E. McSweeney, R. J. Yager, W. A. Church, Fulton.

Albany Concrete Stone Co., Bethlehem, quarrying, concrete, cement, crushed stone, $10,000; M. W. and W. F. Hinman, W. T. Mayer, 24 Broadway, Albany.

Crown and Capital Cloak House, Brooklyn, wearing apparel, $5,000; E. G. Krimko, L. R. Jaffe, J. Kornweiss, 155 Rivington St.

Lois Realty Corp'n, Highland, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $19,000; H. J. Pratt, C. R. Garse, L. D. Wilklow, Highland.

Experimenter Publishing Co., printers, stationers, publishers, $10,000; M. Hymes, S. and H. Gernsback, 817 West End Av.

Charles S. Leavy Co., women's apparel, $10,000; A. B. Levis, I. Greenfield, C. S. Leavy, 39 West 29th St.

Standard Ordnance Corpn, armament, munitions of war, armored cars, boats, aeroplanes, food supplies, commission, brokerage, $50,000; R. O'Rourke, S. L. Cohen, M. Sundheimer, 31 Nassau St.

B. H. S. Co., Brooklyn automobiles, capital no par value; P. H. Siegel, G. Heatter, M. M. Black, 442 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

Toch Restaurant Co., food products, canning, preserving, glassware, $5,000; S. Dressel, R. A. and J. G. Abramson, 30 Church St.

Sol Loewensohn & Son, bonds, debentures, obligations, $5,000; W., S., and S. Loewensohn, 710 Third Av.

Garbov Clothing Co., $5,000; I. Mitchel, S. Karlin, B. Garbov, 19 North 14th St., Flushing.

Authorizations: South American Trade and Finance Co., Wilmington, Del., realty, brokerage, mortgages, pledges, securities, $300,000; Rep., R. F. Livingston, 149 Broadway, New York.

The Drumona Co., Richmond, Va., musical instruments, $350,000; Rep., H. R. Stern, 102 West 38th St., Manhattan.

International Wholesale Stores Co., Phoenix, Ariz., dry goods, clothing, groceries, merchandise, $7,500,000; Rep., R. F. Livingston, 149 Bway, Manhattan.

Capital increases: Stevens Attractions, Buffalo, $10,000 to $30,000.

Lazell, perfumer, Manhattan, $100,000 to $250,000.

Capital reduction: The B. F. Goodrich Co., New York, $90,000 to $88,000.

It was erroneously announced in a dispatch printed March 16, that the Oil Products Company of New Jersey had been authorized to do business in this State.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 19.—Charter filed:

Chaparro Railroad and Lumber Company, New York, to acquire oil, timber, and mineral lands, and to develop the same, construct, operate, and maintain railways, tramways, &c., erect factories, mill sites, &c., $5,000,000; Clement M. Enger, Elkton, Md.; Herbert E. Latter, and Norman P. Coffin, Wilmington, Del.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
41	*Con. Power pf.	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
10	Cosden	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
575	Cosden pf.	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
50	Mercantile Tr.	179½	179½	179½	179½
16	S. A. Line	13	13	13	13
89	S. A. Line pf.	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
30	Unit. Rys.&Elec.	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
1,150	Wayland O. & G.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atlanta Con. St. Ry. 5s	103	103	103	103
4,000	Charleston Con. Elec. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	City Balt. 4s, '62	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
100	City Balt. 4s, '61, S. L.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
6,000	Con. Coal 6s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
10,000	Con. Power 4½s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
14,500	Con. Power notes, w. i.	99	99	98⅞	98⅞
2,000	E. Ohio Gas 5s	101	101	101	101
1,000	Fair & Clark Traction 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
2,000	United Rys. & Elec. 1st 4s	82½	82½	82½	82½
2,000	United Rys. & Elec. fdg. 5s	84½	84½	84½	84½
300	United Rys. & Elec. fdg. 5s	85	85	85	85
4,000	United Rys. & Elec. notes	100	100	100	100

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
90	Adventure	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,457	Alaska	32⅞	33⅛	32⅞	33⅛
260	Allouez	42½	42⅞	42½	42½
1,245	Amalgamated	55⅛	56⅛	55⅛	56⅛
3,545	Am. Zinc	27⅛	27⅜	27	27⅜
65	Anaconda	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
2,700	Ariz. Com.	4	4	4	4
35	Butte & Bal.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
735	Butte & Sup.	47⅛	48	47⅛	47⅝
350	Calu. & Ariz.	53⅞	54⅛	53⅞	54
11	Calu. & Hecla	393	395	393	393
270	Chino	35⅞	36⅛	35⅞	36⅛
1,170	Copper Range	35⅞	36⅛	35	36⅛
380	East Butte	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9⅝
280	Franklin	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
596	Granby	68⅞	69	68	68⅞
116	Greene-Can.	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
365	Indiana	3⅜	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞
50	Inspiration	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
70	Isl. Creek	42	43	42	43
20	Isl. Creek pf.	88	88	88	88
205	Isle Royale	21	22	21	22
225	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
50	Keweenaw	2	2	2	2
285	Lake	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
25	La Salle	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1,510	Mass. Con.	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
35	Miami	23⅞	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛
225	Mohawk	58⅞	60	58⅞	58⅞
150	New Arcadian	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
160	Nipissing	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
1,005	North Butte	24⅞	25⅛	24⅞	25⅛
50	North Lake	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
10	Old Dominion	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
70	Osceola	73	74	73	73⅞
875	Pond Creek	14⅞	15	14⅞	14⅞
100	Quincy	56	56½	56	56½
725	Ray Con.	17⅞	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛
500	Santa Fe	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
120	Shannon	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
5	Shattuck	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
35	St. Mary's Ld.	34⅛	35	34⅛	35
250	Sup. & Boston	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
160	Sup. Copper	27⅞	28	27⅞	28
67	Tamarack	34	34	31⅞	31⅞
10	Tuolumne	28c.	28c.	28c.	28c.
1,200	U. S. Smelt.	22	22⅝	21⅞	22
165	U. S. Smelt. pf.	41	41	40⅛	41
2,625	Utah Apex	3	3⅛	3	3
1,115	Utah Con.	10⅛	11⅛	10⅛	11⅛
44	Utah Copper	53⅞	54⅛	53⅞	54⅛
75	Winona	2½	2½	2½	2½
35	Wolverine	42½	42½	42½	42½
20	Wyandotte	50c.	50c.	50c.	50c.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	A., T. & S. F.	96	96	96	96
8	A.,T.&S.F. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
78	Bost. & Alb.	177	178	177	178
813	Boston Elev.	84	84	82½	83
455	Boston & Me.	32	33	32	33
4	Conn. & P. pf.	89	89	89	89
10	Conn. River	151	151	151	151
10	Fitchburg pf.	65	65	65	65
15	Mass. Elec. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½
10	North. N. H.	90	90	90	90
25	Nor. & W. pf.	147	147	147	147
605	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	52½	53⅛	51⅞	52⅞
8	Old Colony	150⅛	151	150⅛	151
10	Un. Pacific	120	120	120	120
150	W. E. St. Ry.	69	69	69	69
5	W. E. S. R. pf.	92	92	92	92

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
145	Am. Ag. Ch.	49	49½	49	49½
44	A. Ag. Ch. pf.	90	90	89⅞	89⅞
85	Amoskeag	62	62½	62	62½
810	Am. Pn. Ser.	2⅛	2⅛	2	2
60	Am. Pn. S. pf.	17	17	16⅞	17
57	Am. Sugar	102⅛	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
191	Am. Sug. pf.	110⅛	110⅛	110	110
748	Am. T. & T.	120⅜	120⅜	120⅛	120⅜
34	Am. Wool pf.	82	82	82	82
55	Edison	240	240	240	240
25	Gen. Electric	139	139⅛	139	139⅛
145	Mass. Gas	81	81⅛	81	81⅛
78	Mass. Gas pf.	89⅛	89	89	89
155	McElwain pf.	102⅝	103	102⅝	103
10	Mergenthaler	172	172	172	172
20	New Eng. Tel.	131	131	131	131
238	Pullman	150	150⅛	150	150
30	Reece Folding	4½	4½	4½	4½
30	Swift & Co.	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1,520	United Fruit	120⅛	120⅛	119⅞	120⅛
2,986	Un. Sh. Mach.	61⅛	63	61	62⅝
239	U. S. M. pf.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
265	U. S. Steel	44⅛	44⅞	44⅛	44⅞
10	U. S. Steel pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
212	*West. Union	63⅞	64⅛	63⅞	64⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A. Ag. Ch. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
4,000	A. T. & T. 4s	87	87	86⅞	86⅞
500	A. T. & T. 4½s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
4,000	A.,G.&W.I.5s	61	61	61	61
200	Bur. & Mo. 6s	101	101	101	101
23,000	C., B.& Q. jt. 5s	96	96	96	96
1,000	C. J.& S.Y. 4s	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼
3,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	92½	92½	92½	92½
1,000	Seattle El. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s	90	90	90	90
1,000	W. T. & T. 5s	96	96	96	96

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Houghton	2¼	2½
Bay S Gas	.09	.10	Iron Blos.	.99	1⅛
Begole	1	1⅛	La Rose	.65	.70
Bohemia	1	1⅛	Majestic	.13	.16
Butte & L	.20	.22	McKin-Dar	.42	.45
Chief Con.	.85	.88	Mex. Met.	.18	.20
Calaveras	1⅛	1⅛	Mines of A	2	2¼
Con Ariz.	.28	.35	New Baltic	1⅞	2
Con Cop.	.95	1	Nev-Doug.	.36	.40
Cortez	.15	.30	Ohio Cop.	.08	.10
Crown Res	.80	.85	Oneco	.53	.60
Davis-Daly	.86	.89	So Lake	5⅛	5½
Eagle & B.	.78	.80	Stewart M.	1⅛	1⅛
First Nat.	1⅛	1⅛	Un V Ext	3⅛	3⅝
Goldf Con	1⅝	1¾	Yukon	2⅛	2⅞

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Booth Fish. pf.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
52	Chi. P. Tool	48	48	48	48
125	Mont. Ward pf.	111⅞	112	111⅞	112
29	H., S. & M. pf.	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
100	C. & C. R. pf.	25	25	25	25
10	Nat. Biscuit	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼
23	Nat. Carb. pf.	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞
35	People's Gas	120	120	120	120
57	Public Service	86	86	85⅞	85⅞
5	Public Serv. pf.	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
320	Sears-Roebuck	132⅛	132⅛	132⅛	132⅛
20	Stewart Warn.	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
20	Swift	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
6	Union Carbide	153	153	153	153

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	City Ry. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
10,000	Chi. Rys. B 5s	77	77	77	77
2,000	Com. E. 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
10,000	Dia. Match 6s	102	102	102	102
10,000	P. G. ref. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
5,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Beet Sug.	42	42	42	42
32	A. Gas, N. J.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1	Am. Railways	33	33	33	33
10	Am. Rys. pf.	100	100	100	100
138	Bald. Loco. pf.	95	96	95	96
370	Cambria Steel	41½	41½	41½	41½
100	Con. Tr., N. J.	73½	73½	73½	73½
144	Elec. Stor. Bat.	49⅛	49⅛	49	49
8	H. & B. Top pf	12½	12½	12½	12½
10	Int. Powder	30	30	30	30
80	Ins. Co., N. A.	21¼	21¼	21	21
200	Lake Superior	7	7	7	7
18	Leh. Nav. stk.	76	76	75⅞	75⅞
41	Leh. Valley	67⅞	68	67⅞	68
90	Leh. V. Tran.	14	14	14	14
2	North Penn.	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
17	North. Central	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
249	Penn. R. R.	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
4	Penn. Salt	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
52	Phila. Elec.	23⅞	24	23⅞	24
27	Phila. R. T. cfs.	11	11	11	11
210	Reading	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
216	Tono. Belmont	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
410	Tono. Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
368	United Gas Im.	83	83⅛	83	83⅛
2,120	U. S. Steel	44⅛	45	44⅛	44⅞
25	Union Traction	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
60	Warwick I.&S.	9½	9½	9½	9½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
200	Am. G. & E. 5s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
1,000	Bald. L. 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
633	Cam. S. sc. '16	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
62	Cam. S. sc. '17	96	96	96	96
1,000	Con. T., N.J. 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
7,000	E. & P. 4s, cfs	77½	77½	77½	77½
1,000	E. I. Gas 5s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
22,000	L. N. con. 4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
2,000	L. V. an. 6s	134⅞	134⅞	134⅞	134⅞
3,000	L. V. g. con. 4s	88	88	88	88
4,000	L. V. con. 4½s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
2,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	79	79	79	79
500	Phila. Elec. 4s	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
1,000	Phila. E. g. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
5,000	Pa. R. R. 4½s, '60 rcts, w. i.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
2,000	Peo. P. Ry. 4s	81	81	81	81
1,000	Welsbach 5s	91½	91½	91½	91½
11,000	West N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1,000	United Rys. 4s	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Am. Window Glass pf.	109	109	109	109
10	Caney R. Gas	24½	24½	24½	24½
50	Col. Gas & E.	10	10	10	10
50	Crucible S. pf.	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
30	Harb.-W. pf.	99	99	99	99
10	Ind. Brew. pf.	18	18	18	18
20	*Lone Star Gas	91	91	91	91
125	Mfrs. Light & H.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
5	Pitts. Brewing	5	5	5	5
41	Pitts. Brew. pf.	16½	16½	16½	16½
10	Pitts. Coal	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
10	Pitts. Oil & G.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
255	Pure Oil	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
20	Un. Swith & S.	94	94	94	94
40	Westing. A. B.	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
20	West. Elec. pf.	60	60	60	60

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Col. G. & E. 5s	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼
1,000	Pleasant Valley Traction 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½

*Ex dividend.

INTRODUCE B. & M. BILL.

Reorganization Measure Is Offered in Three Legislatures.

BOSTON, March 19.—The Public Service Commission in a letter to the Legislative Committee on Railroads today said that if it had not been for the hope of reorganization under enabling legislation the Boston & Maine Railroad Company would already have been in the hands of a receiver.

This communication accompanied a draft of the new bill agreed upon by the Public Service Commissioners of Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts as the best method of effecting a reorganization of the road.

The bill as presented in this State contained a provision for financing not included in the bill filed in New Hampshire and Maine. This provision, the Commissioners explained, came as a suggestion from the Federal Trustees of the Boston & Maine Railroad too late for submission to the joint conference of the Public Service Commissioners.

The new feature of the proposed legislation, according to the Commissioners, would make it possible for the Boston & Maine Railroad to reduce its capital stock to an amount not exceeding one-half, and thereafter to issue new preferred stock to an amount not exceeding the reduction, which stock could be offered at par for cash to its stockholders, the corporation also to have the right to reissue an amount of common stock equal to the amount of the reduction.

CONCORD, N. H., March 19.—The Boston & Maine Railroad Reorganization bill was presented to the New Hampshire House today by its Judiciary Committee without recommendation. It goes back to the Committee for Public Hearings next week.

The measure would give the Boston & Maine the right to buy the property and franchises of its leased lines, subject to the provision that the resulting capitalization shall not be greater than the existing capitalizations, excluding stock of the Boston & Maine in the treasuries of subsidiary companies. It is also provided that annual payments to the subsidiaries shall not exceed amounts now paid for rentals.

Subject to the approval of the commission, the Boston & Maine may issue stocks, bonds, or both, for the purpose of funding its present floating debt, but the commission will in that case provide for the gradual amortization of the deficit out of income in preference to dividends on common stock, the commission to decide the amounts of annual payments.

The special powers granted to the commission will be in force until July 1, 1916, and this time may be extended.

A second plan to be put in force, if reorganization of the Boston & Maine system is found to be impossible provides for the formation of a new corporation after approval by the commission to purchase the property and franchises of the Boston & Maine and its subsidiary companies.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 19.—The bill for the reorganization of the Boston & Maine was introduced in the Legislature today. The act carries an emergency clause, making it effective when approved by Gov. Curtis, because it is thought necessary that the reorganization should be completed soon.

ARGUE NEW HAVEN SUIT.

Massachusetts Supreme Court Hears Counsel in Stockholders' Case.

BOSTON, March 19.—Arguments in the suit of minority stockholders of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to recover for the company approximately $102,000,000 alleged to have been wrongfully spent in the purchase of railroad, steamship and trolley enterprises, and in addition double that amount in penalties, were made before the full bench in the Supreme Judicial Court today.

Sherman L. Whipple, who with Alexander Lincoln appeared for the plaintiffs, opened the arguments. Moorfield Storey defended the company and personal counsel represented individual defendants.

The bill charged that about 1904 several of the Directors, acting in concert with J. Pierpont Morgan, Edwin Milner, and I. De Ver Warner, conceived and entered upon a plan to effect a monopoly of all transportation companies operating in New England and certain parts of New York, and in acquiring such properties paid large sums in excess of the actual value.

The principal contention of the defendants is as to the right of minority stockholders to bring a bill of this nature, their claim being that such a bill could not be maintained even if brought in the name of the corporation itself.

The plaintiffs set forth that under the Sherman law they are entitled to recover for the road three times the amount named in the suit or $306,000,000.

PHELPS-DODGE INCOME LESS

Dividends from Subsidiary Companies Decrease $2,760,000.

Phelps, Dodge & Co., producers of copper, received in dividends from subsidiary companies in the fiscal year ended Dec. 31 $6,350,000, as compared with $9,110,000 in the preceding year. Commissions and miscellaneous income brought the total up to $6,891,651, against $9,407,709, of which $6,300,000 was paid out in dividends. The balance transferred to the surplus account amounted to $364,839, in contrast with $1,982,709 at the end of 1913.

The output of the controlled companies was 140,231,384 pounds of copper, a decline of 15,430,000 pounds, and the average price received was 13.57 cents a pound. The average price in the preceding year was well above 15 cents.

"From January to August," says President James Douglas in the annual statement, "the demand for copper was more sluggish than it had been in 1913. During the period from August to December both the domestic and foreign demand fell off to such a degree that it became imperative to reduce production. As a result the copper shipments from the smelting works of the company during this period were only 59.34 per cent. of normal. The revolutionary movements in Mexico have slightly embarrassed our operations there and reduced correspondingly the output. Under such circumstances it is hazardous to forecast the future, though the shareholders must realize that the value, though not extracted, remains in the mines as a safe investment for the future."

INVESTIGATE STOCK RISES.

Exchange Committee Looking Into Motors and Oil Prices.

The Business Conduct Committee of the Stock Exchange has begun an investigation into the rise of General Motors and Maxwell Motors shares, which recently has supplied the daily feature of business on the board. The committee inquired into a similar buoyant upward movement of Mexican Petroleum a few weeks ago. None of the issues under inquiry pay dividends, yet steady buying has lifted several into the dividend-paying class as far as comparative prices are concerned.

The persistent ascending tendency of the motor and oil stocks at a time when the rest of the market was acting in indifferent fashion has aroused a great deal of gossip in the Street. While charges of manipulation have not been filed with the committee, talk about the phenomenal advances scored finally persuaded the Exchange to look into the matter. It is not expected that results will be announced unless definite cause for action is uncovered.

From a low price of 54⅞ before the Exchange closed last July, General Motors common has advanced to above 103. Voting trust certificates for Maxwell Motors preferred have risen from 43¼, when the stock was listed last December, to 76¼, with strong upward movements in the second preferred and common stocks. Mexican Petroleum, from 51 early in January, advanced to 77 before a recession of note occurred.

GOULD SELECTS PEARSON.

Missouri Pacific Official Will Be Operating Head of Texas Pacific.

George J. Gould, President of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company, announced yesterday that E. J. Pearson, at present Vice President of the Missouri Pacific and in charge of that system's operating department, had been selected as Vice President in charge of operation for the Texas & Pacific.

"The excellent record Mr. Pearson has made with the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain properties," said Mr. Gould yesterday, "speak well for the future of the Texas & Pacific under his administration. He will be elected to the Board and to the Vice Presidency of the company at the organization meeting of the Directors to be held next week."

CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Bradstreet's says:

Trade is irregular, being good at some points but disappointingly slow at others, and collections are undeniably backward. On the other hand, early crop indications are excellent, soil conditions facing Spring are of the best, industrial operations continue to mend, and the wants of foreign nations engaged in war impart activity to a number of industries. In the West the larger lines tend to improve, some betterment is noted in the Southwest, Northwest advices indicate more or less quiet, Southern reports are poor, in parts of the Far West distribution is inactive, in the East there is much irregularity, while on the Pacific Coast business is stimulated by the exposition.

Bank clearings for the week ending with Thursday, March 18, aggregate $3,090,110,000, an increase of 7.6 per cent. over last week, but a decrease of 5.4 per cent. from last year and of 6.4 per cent. from the like week of 1913. Outside of New York the total is $1,369,521,000, a gain of 1 per cent. over last week, but a drop of 6.4 per cent. from this week last year and 4.8 per cent. from the corresponding week of 1913. The decrease at New York from last year is 4.6 per cent.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

A sharp reaction occurred in the wheat market late in the day, and values lost in a few minutes what had been gained early in the session, closing ⅛c to ⅝c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.56½ and No. 2 hard at $1.69½, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.59¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.64¼, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	$1.65¾	$1.66¼	$1.02½
July	..	..	1.32⅛	1.32¼	97⅞

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.67¼	$1.63¾	1.64¾	1.65¼	..
July	1.34⅛	1.32¼	1.32⅛	..	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.58½	1.55⅛	1.56	1.56⅝	93⅝
July	1.25⅝	1.23⅜	1.23⅝	1.23⅞	88⅝
Sept.	1.12⅛	1.10⅜	1.10⅜	1.10⅞	86⅝

CORN.

The market for corn was influenced largely by the action of wheat, prices advancing about a cent a bushel early and later easing off, closing at ⅛@¼c net decline. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	75⅜	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	68⅞
July	77⅜	76⅛	76⅛	76⅜	68⅞

OATS.

The oats market was firm and higher early, owing to rumors of large export sales to Great Britain, but prices sagged late with the other markets, closing at ⅛c decline to ¼c advance. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 65½c; No. 2 white, 66c; No. 3 white, 64@65c; No. 4 white, 63½@64c; fancy clipped white, 67@68c; ordinary clipped white, 65½@66½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close	Last Year.
May	61⅛	60⅜	60⅜	60⅝	40¼
July	56	54⅞	55	54⅞	40⅛

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was renewed liquidation in the market for cottonseed oil, prompted by the late decline in lard and evidences that crude oil was being offered somewhat more freely. At the close of the day values were 5 to 15 points net lower.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.60@	6.70
March	..	..	6.60@6.75	6.70
April	6.82	6.80	6.67@6.73	6.82
May	6.86	6.75	6.75@6.77	6.86
June	6.93	6.88	6.86@6.88	6.94
July	7.10	6.99	6.99@7.00	7.07
August	7.19	7.10	7.09@7.10	7.16
September	7.21	7.19	7.19@7.20	7.24
October	..	..	7.05@7.15	7.00

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was inactive and after a slight early advance in sympathy with firmness in the hog position and the early advance in grain, prices eased off late with the other markets closing about steady. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 17,000, estimated for Saturday 11,000; Kansas City received 3,500 and Omaha 7,700.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.65	10.40	10.42	10.65	10.85
July	10.92	10.67	10.70	10.92	11.05
Ribs—					
May	10.15	10.02	10.05	10.12	11.55
July	10.50	10.35	10.37	10.45	11.70
Pork—					
May	17.80	17.52	17.60	17.70	21.72
July	18.30	17.92	18.02	18.22	21.72

COFFEE.

The coffee market opened firm, with prices showing gains of 1 to 2 points from the final of Thursday, prompted by continued strength in Brazil, where the Rio market showed an advance of 75 reis, while Santos was up 100 reis. Spot prices were unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 8c and Santos 4s at 10 to 10½c. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	6.14	6.14	6.05@6.07	6.05
April	..	..	6.08@6.10	6.11
May	6.25	6.13	6.12@6.14	6.18
June	..	..	6.17@6.18	6.22
July	7.33	7.25	7.24@7.26	7.28
August	..	..	7.31@7.32	7.36
September	7.44	7.38	7.38@7.39	7.43
October	..	..	7.43@7.44	7.47
November	..	..	7.48@7.49	7.51
December	7.57	7.52	7.53@7.54	7.55
January	..	..	7.57@7.58	7.59
February	..	..	7.61@7.62	7.63

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,495 packages. Not much change in the top grades of fresh creamery, but the tone is a little easier. Some houses have a little surplus stock which they are anxious to dispose of. Medium grades of fresh are pressed for sale at from 24@28c generally. Some further business in storage creamery on out-of-town account and a little export demand also. Renovated moving a little better. Ladles quite active and firm. Packing stock in small supply and wanted. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 29c; higher scoring, 29½@30c; firsts, 26@28½c; seconds, 23¼@25½c; thirds, 21@23c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 25@26c; firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 21½@23c; thirds, 20@21c; State dairy, finest, 27@28c; good to prime, 24@26c; common to fair, 19@23c; renovated, extras, 22@23c; firsts, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 19½@20c; seconds, 19c; lower grades, 17@18½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 18c; lower grades, 15@17½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday 16,998 cases. The market showed rather a quieter tone; trading was not active and was chiefly for exceptionally fine stock, showing uniformly good size and cleanness. For such, values were steady to firm, but for the average offerings there was a freer offering and a barely steady market. Duck eggs of good size and clean are in rather better demand and show some improvement, but there is very little call for undergrade stock and the receipts are of irregular quality and value. Nearby white eggs a little short of requirements in the highest grades and prices rule in sellers' favor, although stock must be very fancy to command our top quotation. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 21½@22c; storage packed, firsts to extra firsts, 20@21c; regular packed, extra firsts, 20½c; firsts, 19½@20c; seconds, 18½@19c; thirds and poorer, 18@18½c; dirties, No. 1, 18¼@18½c; No. 2 and poorer, 17½@18c; checks, good to prime, dry, 16@17c; State, Penn., and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 25@26c; defective, 23@24c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 23@24c; Western, gathered whites, 21@23c; State, Penn., and nearby, hennery browns, 22@22½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@21c; duck eggs State and nearby, Indian Runner, 36c; Baltimore, per dozen, 34@36c; Western, 32@34c; Tenn. and other good Southern, 31@34c; far Southern, 27@28c; goose eggs, per dozen, 50c@$1.00.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.

PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

DRY GOODS SALES BETTER.

But Weather Has Hurt Distribution of Merchandise.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is below that of a year ago. The recent heavy snow storms throughout the West and Northwest made country roads almost impassable, which was a factor in retarding retail distribution.

Road sales on Fall lines show an increase over those of the corresponding period a year ago. More merchants have visited the market than during the same week last year. Collections are fair.

MORE CANADA GOLD TAKEN.

Lazard Freres to Bring $2,500,000 of Bank of England Reserve Here.

Lazard Frères have engaged $2,500,000 gold in Ottawa for transfer to New York. This makes the second consignment for the week of this amount brought in by the same banking firm. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. received $500,000 in gold from Ottawa yesterday. To date the total of gold imports for the year is $28,200,000, of which the bulk has come from Canada, and represents scattered amounts released by the Bank of England from its special reserve at Ottawa.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of March show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Four roads	$1,697,465	+ $59,991
Twelve roads	6,438,426	− 1,157,874
Total (16 roads)	8,135,891	− 1,097,883

Miscellaneous Earnings.

Combined earnings of Kansas Gas and Electric, Portland Gas and Coke, Pacific Power and Light, and Southwestern Power and Light, and constituent companies of American Power and Light, for year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross earnings	$6,615,904	$5,877,192	$5,346,156
Net earnings	3,115,978	2,682,578	2,377,768

Income account of American Power and Light Company for year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earnings	1,461,580	1,135,251	326,339
Net earnings	1,074,054	808,730	265,324
Int. and dis.	534,552	474,255	60,297
Net income	539,502	334,475	205,027
Net surplus, subsidiary co.'s not distributed	44,160	191,185	*147,025
Gross income	583,662	525,660	58,002
Pref. divs.	187,188	187,188	...
Com. divs.	302,476	225,256	77,220
Balance	93,998	113,216	*19,218
Sur. Am. Pow. & Light, Dec. 31, 1913	276,698		
Net sur. subs. accruing to A. P. & L.	954,466		
Combined surp. acorg. to A. P. & L. Dec. 31, 1914	1,325,162		

HEDLEY GOLD MINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net profits	388,229	405,255	*17,026
Dividends	300,000	360,000	*60,000
Surplus	88,229	45,255	42,974
Prev. surplus	277,096	226,841	45,255
P. & L. surplus	365,325	272,096	93,229

ILLINOIS TRACTION for three months ended Dec. 31—

3 mos. gross	2,306,651	2,232,468	74,183
Net after taxes	1,044,184	1,010,874	33,310
Surp. aft. chgs.	430,844	466,834	*35,990
Bal. aft. pf. div.	323,812	359,693	*35,881
12 mos. gross	8,009,354	7,945,997	63,357
Net after taxes	3,496,672	3,334,761	161,911
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,125,627	1,262,223	*136,596
Bal. aft. pf. div.	697,497	855,851	*158,354

*Decrease.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.06	Kentucky Con.	.03
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.53
Caledonia	.79	Occidental Con.	.79
Chollar	.02	Ophir	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12	Savage	.08
Crown Point	.07	Seg Belcher	.02
Gould & Curry	.03	Sierra Nevada	.06
Hale & Norcross	.04	Union Con.	.28
Justice	.03	Silver Bars	.50½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.00	Combination Frac.	.08
Jim Butler	.84	Diamondfield D.	.05
MacNamara	.04	Diamondfield B B	.03
Midway	.26	Goldfield Con.	1.36
Mizpah Ex.	.18	Goldfield C. M.	.05
Montana	.36	Goldfield Merger	.23
North Star	.10	Lone Star	.06
Rescue Eula	.12	Silver Pick	.09
Tonopah Ex.	2.75	Jumbo Ext.	.96
Tonopah Merger	.29	Nevada Hills	.23
West End	.55	Round Mountain	.37

GOLDFIELD. MANHATTAN.

Atlanta	.39	Manhattan Con.	.02
Booth	.27	Manhattan Big F.	.06
C. O. D.	.02		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	8	8¼	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	45	46½	McKinney	32½	40
El Paso	130	160	Old Gold	1	1½
Findlay	2⅝	3½	Portland	114	115
Gold Dollar	4¼	4½	Vindicator	150	170
Isabella	15	15½	Rav. B. H.	3	4

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the JAMES E. BROOKS COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 9th day of March, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this ninth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

[Seal.] C. W. TAFT, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—EDGAR GIBBS MURPHY against DeWITT C. FLANAGAN.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order made herein February 23, 1915, the undersigned, the receiver herein, will sell at public auction by J. H. Mayers, auctioneer, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on March 31st, 1915, at 12:00 o'clock noon, 600 shares of preferred stock of W. G. & E. G. Murphy Company, Inc., evidenced by certificate No. 4, together with all right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor, DeWitt C. Flanagan, therein.

Dated, New York, March 15th, 1915.

MITCHEL FIRESTONE, Receiver.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 30, 1915, for Contract 122, for the construction of six concrete-stone and brick buildings at and near the Kensico reservoir, in the town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The largest of the buildings is approximately 100 feet by 32 feet by 33 feet and the smallest 39 feet by 31 feet by 30 feet. The substructures and foundations of these buildings have been built and The City will furnish and erect the roof covers for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by deposit of the sum of ten dollars ($10.) in cash or its equivalent, for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Complainant, against ATLANTIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, CALVERT BREWER, Trustee of Atlantic Gas and Electric Company in Bankruptcy, and PENNSYLVANIA UTILITIES COMPANY, Respondents.—Notice of foreclosure sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on March 10th, 1915, in a certain cause in equity pending in said Court, wherein American Trust Company is complainant, and Atlantic Gas and Electric Company, Calvert Brewer, Trustee of Atlantic Gas and Electric Company in Bankruptcy, and Pennsylvania Utilities Company are defendants, I, Edwards H. Childs, duly appointed by said decree as Special Master for the purpose, among others, of making sale of the personal property therein directed to be sold, shall offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, under the terms and conditions provided in said decree, at the north entrance of the County Court House of the County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and said Southern District of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1915, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon on that day, both in three separate parcels and in the separate lots constituting each of said parcels, respectively, the following stocks, bonds, notes, and other securities:

PARCEL ONE.

LOT ONE: Certificates representing 650 shares of the common stock of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $65,000.

LOT TWO: Income and Purchase Money Certificates, issued under Declaration of Trust of the State Street Trust Company, dated January 15, 1913, representing 1299 shares of the preferred stock of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $129,900.

LOT THREE: Income and Purchase Money Certificates issued under Declaration of Trust of the State Street Trust Company, dated January 15, 1913, representing 3704.25 shares of the common stock of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $370,425.

LOT FOUR: Promissory Note of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, dated March 31, 1913, for $10,100.

LOT FIVE: Promissory Note of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, dated March 20, 1913, for $157,500.

LOT SIX: Certificates, representing 1000 shares of the Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Sayre Electric Company, of the aggregate par value of $100,000.

LOT SEVEN: Certificates, representing 1500 shares of the common stock of the Sayre Electric Company, of the aggregate par value of $150,000.

LOT EIGHT: Certificates, representing 7291 shares of the Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Eastern Pennsylvania Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $729,100.

LOT NINE: Five Year Six Per Cent. Construction and Purchase Money Notes of the Eastern Pennsylvania Power Company, dated February 1, 1912, of the aggregate par value of $394,000, together with any and all right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to any coupons dated August 1, 1914, heretofore attached to said notes.

LOT TEN: Promissory Note of the Eastern Pennsylvania Power Company, dated March 31, 1913, for $90,000.

LOT ELEVEN: Promissory Note of the Pennsylvania Utilities Company, dated March 31, 1913, for $18,500.

LOT TWELVE: Promissory Note of the Pennsylvania Utilities Company, dated March 31, 1913, for $6,000.

LOT THIRTEEN: Certificates, representing 488 shares of the stock of the Morris and Somerset Electric Company, of the aggregate par value of $48,800.

LOT FOURTEEN: First Mortgage Bonds, dated May 1, 1912, of the State Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $20,000.

LOT FIFTEEN: First Mortgage Bonds, dated June 1, 1912, of the Nazareth Electric Light and Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $20,000.

LOT SIXTEEN: First Mortgage Bonds, dated January 2, 1912, of the State Belt Electric Street Railway Company, of the aggregate par value of $2,500.

LOT SEVENTEEN: First Mortgage Bonds, dated November 1, 1899, of the Jersey City, Hoboken & Paterson Street Railway Company, of the aggregate par value of $14,000.

LOT EIGHTEEN: Bond of the Chemung Land Company, secured by First Mortgage on certain real estate, dated October 31, 1912, of the aggregate par value of $6,000.

LOT NINETEEN: Promissory Note, dated March 31, 1913, of The Jersey Corporation for $2,800.

LOT TWENTY: Promissory Note of The Jersey Corporation, dated March 31, 1913, for $13,000.

LOT TWENTY-ONE: Certificate, representing 85 shares of the common stock of the Pennsylvania Utilities Company, (old Company,) of the aggregate par value of $8,500.

PARCEL TWO.

LOT ONE: First Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Pennsylvania Utilities Company, of the aggregate par value of $1,372,000.

LOT TWO: Promissory Note of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, for $51,956.57, dated January 2, 1914.

PARCEL THREE.

LOT ONE: Five Year Six Per Cent. Construction and Purchase Money Notes of the Eastern Pennsylvania Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $77,000, together with any and all right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to any coupons, dated August 1, 1914, heretofore attached to said notes.

LOT TWO: Promissory Notes of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, for $59,719.41, and one note for $50,000, dated May 25, 1914, and one note for $9,719.41, dated July 1, 1914.

LOT THREE: Income and Purchase Money Certificates, issued under Declaration of Trust of the State Street Trust Company, dated January 15, 1913, representing 50 shares of preferred stock of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $5,000.

LOT FOUR: Income and Purchase Money Certificates issued under Declaration of Trust of the State Street Trust Company, dated January 15, 1913, representing 134 shares of the common stock of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $13,400.

LOT FIVE: Promissory Notes of the Jersey Corporation for $98,182.11, one note for $89,232.11, dated September 1, 1914, and one note for $8,950, dated September 1, 1914.

LOT SIX: First Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Pennsylvania Utilities Company, of the aggregate par value of $1,628,000, with all the right, title and interest, if any, of the Trustee in and to two certain notes of the Pennsylvania Utilities Company, drawn to the order of the Atlantic Company, dated on or about June 30, 1914, and August 31, 1914, for $2,300 and $23,263.20, respectively, aggregating $25,563.20, now in the possession of the defendant Calvert Brewer, as Trustee in Bankruptcy of the Atlantic Company, and together with all the right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to any and all securities or assets of the Atlantic Company not specifically enumerated or set forth in this decree.

For further particulars with reference to the property to be sold and the terms and conditions of sale, reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decree of foreclosure and sale. Copies of said decree may be obtained at the office of the undersigned, 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

Dated, New York, March 12th, 1915.

EDWARDS H. CHILDS, Special Master.
ALFRED A. WHEAT, Solicitor for Complainant, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia, Washington, March 19, 1915.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 5, 1915, for furnishing and delivering broken stone, and for furnishing and crushing trap rock at the District Quarry, Dickerson, Md. Specifications and form of proposal may be obtained from the Purchasing Officer, D. C., Room 320, District Building. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. KUTZ, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS for PURCHASE of KHAKI CAPS & SCRAP IRON.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th St. & Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, Pa., March 15, 1915. Sealed Proposals, in triplicate, subject to conditions stated in Circular to Bidders, copies of which will be furnished upon application, will be received here until 11:00 o'clock A. M., March 30, 1915, for purchase of Khaki Caps and Scrap Iron. Information furnished upon application. Major GEORGE H. PENROSE, D. Q. M.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSED "Proposals for Fire Alarm System," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 11 o'clock A. M., April 24, 1915, and then and there publicly opened, for constructing fire alarm system at the Navy Yard, New York, N. Y. Specifications may be obtained from the Bureau or from the commandant of the navy yard named. H. R. STANFORD, Chief of Bureau, March 9, 1915.

ONLY STEEL CARS IN SUBWAY BY DEC. 1

Interborough Agrees to Remove 478 Copper-Sheathed Wooden Car Bodies.

CITY MAY PAY THE COST

Dual System Contract No. 3 Authorized Use of the Composite Cars Until 1939.

The Interborough assented yesterday to the removal of the composite cars from the Subway in conformity with the order of the Public Service Commission. At present there are 354 trailer and 124 motor cars of this description, and they will all be converted into all-steel cars by Dec. 1 next by the removal of the copper-sheathed wooden bodies from the steel underframes and the substitution of steel bodies. The cost will probably be between $1,200,000 and $1,500,000.

In the letter of Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, agreeing to the elimination of the composite cars, there was, however, a cause the precise meaning of which caused a good deal of speculation, and, according to Commissioner Maltbie, should be taken as illustrating the way in which the Dual System contracts, when in force, will work to throw on the city the cost of all improvements to equipment or operation of the Subway and elevated lines. In his letter Mr. Shonts said that "it is the intention of this company to remove the composite cars from operation in the Subway subject to our rights and the city's obligations under Contracts Nos. 1 and 3."

Contract No. 1 is the original contract for the existing Subway, and Contract No. 3, the Dual System agreement signed just two years ago. James L. Quackenbush, general attorney for the Interborough Company, said:

"There is no string to our agreement to withdraw these composite cars, and we shall remove them, but we shall undoubtedly stand for any rights we may possess. I can't tell you exactly what they are, but you will remember that when the commission on Jan. 12 issued the order with regard to the cars Chairman McCall admitted that we had rights under the contracts."

May Modify Dual Contract.

In making the Dual System agreement the city said that the Interborough might continue the use of its composite cars until July 1, 1939, and required it out of its own resources to lay by a depreciation fund to the amount of $1,618,950, which should in 1939 be applied to retire the cars. It was stated yesterday that the Interborough would undoubtedly ask the city to modify the contract so as to relieve it of the duty of laying by the depreciation fund to take care of cars, which had already been retired.

It was also said that the company might raise the question of a further modification of the Dual System agreement on account of the elimination of these cars. It might say that the city had concluded its bargain with it on the supposition that these cars would be continued for more than twenty years, and that now that it was about to be put to a heavy expense in getting rid of them, it might fairly ask that some concessions be made to it to make up for this unexpected expense. When Commissioner Maltbie was asked about this, he said:

"I think there can be no doubt that this action of the commission gives the company a basis on which it might ask for some equitable relief. It would afford it at any rate a good point from which to start an argument."

It was said that if this was done, and the company was successful in its representations part of the cost of the substitution would be unloaded on the city. It is said that there is little chance for years to come of the new subway system earning enough to leave anything to be divided between the city and the company after meeting the preferential payments which are due to both of them, and that it will be some years before the city will receive even all its own preferential. Commissioner Maltbie referred to this, as he said that it certainly appeared that if any concessions were made to the Interborough for this improvement of its equipment it would be the city which would have to bear the brunt of the expense.

Composite Cars for Elevated.

"As I said three or four years ago," he said, "the Dual System gives no incentive to the company to improve its service, because it can have no hope for years of increasing its profits, so any allowance made to the Interborough in return for the elimination of the cars must put off the time when the city will receive all that it ought to get on its capital outlay on the new subways."

The commission may, however, provide a way out of this difficulty by permitting the Interborough to transfer to the elevated lines the composite car bodies which it is to eliminate from the Subway. The company has made this request, as it will in any case have to purchase new equipment to operate the third tracks. This application will come before the commission on Monday.

URGE BARGE CANAL HASTE.

Business Interests in Conference Ask Speedy Completion.

Representatives of Buffalo interests, the Manufacturers' Association of New York, the Jamaica Bay Association, the Maritime Association, and the New York Produce Exchange, with R. G. Finch representing the State Engineer and Surveyor, met in conference at the Produce Exchange yesterday to consider matters relating to the Barge Canal. The following announcement was made after the meeting:

From statements submitted to the conference it was quite evident that, unless proper steps are taken promptly to finance the construction work of the canal, the work stands in very grave danger of being seriously delayed, which would not only deprive the commerce of the State of New York of this valuable waterway for an indefinite period, but would also in the end increase largely the total cost of construction. Commercial bodies are gravely concerned over the situation and have decided to bring every proper pressure to bear upon city and State authorities to induce them to take action to provide for the raising of sufficient funds to continue the work expeditiously, without interruption, and to this end the conference unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"That it is the sense of this meeting that the construction work on the Barge Canal be continued without interruption until the canal is complete, and that the State authorities be requested to raise sufficient funds to accomplish that purpose."

The following committee was appointed to act with a joint committee of commercial organizations of New York City to further the purposes of the conference: Albert Kinkel, N. H. Millner, Edward A. Walsh, Addison Wheeler, and E. F. Carhart.

Rock Island Loan Securities.

N. L. Amster, representing minority stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, made a statement yesterday in which he said there was no foundation for the rumors that the $2,500,000 bank loan of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific menaced the solvency of the road. He said that the loan was secured by the following securities: $2,500,000, Refunding Fours; $331,000 C., R. I. & Gulf 4½s; $1,010,000 R. I. Memphis Terminal 5s; $482,000 Omaha Terminal Bonds 5s; $741,000 St. P. & K. C. S. L. First Mortgage 4½s; $372,732 C. Rapid Terminal 5 Per Cent. Bonds; $818,747 Peoria Terminal 5 Per Cent. Bonds; $150,000 Blue Island Shop First Mortgage Bonds.

MANY EASTER ARGOSY GIFTS

Larz Anderson Writes of Belgian Princess as He Knew Her at Court.

Among many contributions received yesterday by the Belgian Relief Fund, at 10 Bridge Stret, for "the Easter Argosy," of food to be sent by children of America to the children of Belgium, was $25 from Maxfield Parrish, the artist, who did not take advantage of the opportunity to write a twenty-word message to Princess Marie José.

From Jacksboro, Texas, Pearl Asberry, 9 years old, sent to the Princess a message decorated with pressed flowers.

A portfolio bound in blue ribbon was received from the Friendly House Settlement in Brooklyn. It contained hand decorated cards with individual messages to the Princess, and was inscribed "For the little sick children in Belgium from the little boys in the Friendly House in Brooklyn, N. Y."

Scores of American tourists who have seen Princess Marie in Belgium have contributed to the fund, and many have sent communications recalling their impressions of the little girl. Larz Anderson, former Minister to Belgium, wrote to the Princess as a real girl as well as a real Princess. He said:

> I knew the little Princess Marie Jose when I was Minister at the Belgian Court, and she was like a fairy Princess, the ideal Princess of one's dreams. In our drawing room there is a photograph, a gift to my wife, signed in her childish but strong handwriting, as "Marie Jose de Belgique," and in it she appears the little royal Princess out of a story book, for her wonderful hair is all aglow with the light from a window by which she stands and her dress seems to recall mediaeval times. I do not exaggerate her wonderful charm, and there is enough suggestion of mischief in the charm to prove her a little girl as well as a royal Princess.

Belgian Relief Fund.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $1,257.11 yesterday and now totals $983,088.95. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Commitee, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

Madison, Wis.	$206	J. J. Skinner	$10
Mrs. A. L. Thomson	125	Mrs. W. V. King	10
Dr. P. T. Popoff	100	Mrs. U. N. Payne's S. S. Class	12
Santa Claus Com., Covington, Ky.	200	F. S. Gray	10
S. Smith	200	H. W. Gillett	10
Mrs. G. H. Warren	100	A. & E. Bunnell	10
R. A. White (col.)	35	A. S. Norton	10
Mrs. M. G. Starritt	25	Beacon Pub. Co., (col.)	18
Anonymous	10	G. C. H.	15
William J. Doran	25	E. R. D.	20

Red Cross Sends Help to Russia.

Another Red Cross surgeon, Dr. H. H. Sniveley of Columbus, Ohio, and ten nurses will sail for Europe on the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord today to serve with the Russian forces. The nurses are Cora V. Johnson, Aurel Baker, Sara Ribbert, Katherine Bartlett, and Eleanor Soukup of Chicago, Marion Echetrnach, Anna R. Smith, and Clara Barndollar of Philadelphia, Sarah A. Lee of New Jersey, and Mabel Burnham Rice of Rhode Island.

On the American liner St. Louis, sailing for England today, the Red Cross will ship 262 cases of hospital supplies, worth $16,000, to the British Red Cross. Twenty-five cases of hospital garments for the French Wounded Emergency Fund will also be shipped on the St. Louis, also a large shipment of supplies for Paignton, England.

Vacation Relief Fund.

The fund of the Vacation War Relief Committee, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Miss Anne Morgan is Treasurer, now amounts to $69,001.17. New subscriptions of $10 or more received yesterday were:

Emerg. Rel. Com.	$647	R. H.	$10
Catholic Women	350	Mrs. C. Chapman	13

Aid for Serbian Farmers.

The Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee acknowledges the following donations of $10 or more:

Alice G. Brock	$200	Margaret Robinson	$50
Eleanor D. Clark	100	Charles R. Smith	50
Selmar Hess	25	Bessie Coles	50
Fannie C. Browning	20	Charles Fairchild	100
E. B. Nassau	25	Betsey Fisher	100
Mrs. C. Morgan	500	Ida Cushman	10
A. Iselin, Jr.	100	H. I. Meigs	25
C. B. Alexander	200	Agnes Repplier	10
Ann M. King	50	Ann H. B. Lewis	25
Elizabeth Goodwin	50	G. H. Fisher	50
Edith Tieman	10	T. De Witt Cuyler	25
Phila. Com.	2,694	Grace Wells	25
C. F. Doe	10	Olive C. Smith	25
Peter B. Olney	200	Emily H. Bowne	50
Constance C. Fuller	10	Isbon T. Beckwith	10
M. B. Starring	100	Jane R. Robbins	10
Sophia Cadwalader	25	Miscellaneous	50
Misses Cromwell	100		

The committee also acknowledges these subscriptions to Mme. Grouitch's Serbian Hospitals Fund:

Prev. acknowl.	$818	James C. Brown	$25
Economic Club of Portland	150	Adeline Moffett	219
Grace T. Wells	25	Eleanor Killen	10
Frances W. Emerson	50	M. L. Quackenbush	50
		New Haven Com.	2,000
Emily Fowler	100	H. H. Webb	50
W. E. Benjamin	25	Belle Zabriskie	20
Frank Moss	20	Isabella Bond	25
Mrs. H. de Raasloff	50	Matilda Markoe	250
		Ethel Symington	15
Cash	100	Julia Teafor	100
Theodore Ely	100	Otto Bannard	100
Emma Harris	100	Mary Jennings	50
Charles Lea	100	Martha Homer	10
Elmina Brewster	100	Mary Brereton	50
Julia Pouch	100	Delia Field	50
Grace Le Roy	30	Fannie Browning	25
Josephine Waller	10	Miscellaneous	32

The office of the committee, the Treasurer of which is M. H. Coggeshall, is at 70 Fifth Avenue.

Mercy Committee Fund.

The Committee of Mercy Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer, 200 Fifth Avenue, now totals $126,144.11, of which amount $375.50 was received yesterday. New subscriptions of $10 or more were:

S. Burns	$200	Lakewood	$25
Julian T. Davies	23	Mrs. J. S. Watson, Rochester	100

Help for French Women.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the relief of destitute women and children in France, amounted to $27, making a total of $62,589.17. J. Livingston gave $25.

Ambulance Hospital Fund.

The fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, contributions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounts to $367,065.02, of which $50 was received yesterday from F. W. McCutcheon.

Prince of Wales Fund.

The Prince of Wales Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to R. M. Stuart Wortley, Treasurer, 25 Broad Street, now amounts to $112,640.83. New subscriptions of $10 or more received by Mr. Wortley were:

N. G. Higham	$10	A. M. Thorburn	$50
C. N. Edge	10	Charles Sayles	20
Francis Norman	10	W. H. Plummer	20
Prof. E. B. Titchener	17	M. H. Hutchinson	20
		S. A. Miles	100
R. R. Young	15	Mrs. C. O. Baker	10
C. W. Jackson	25	E. F. Pipe	10
Robert Newboult	10	Samuel Lee	25
Office employes of Barber & Co.	29	W. W. Lyons	10
		George H. Finlay	50
Dock employes of Barber & Co.	14	Henry Dawson	10
		Friends, Clark Mills	17
R. H. Landale	50	F. G. Whitefield	10

Comforts for British Soldiers.

Cases containing shirts, socks, mufflers, blankets, tobacco, and hospital supplies, to the number of 11,000, have been sent this week to the British soldiers by the British American War Relief Fund of 200 Fifth Avenue.

All consignments are delivered in England free of charge, through the cooperation of British steamship lines, and the British War Office guarantees prompt delivery.

To Make Hospital Gifts Safe.

To insure safe transport of articles intended for Mrs. N. L. Duryea's relief depot at Dinard, France, it is requested that cases be addressed to "The American Relief Clearing House, 15 Broad Street, New York City, Croix Rouge Francaise, Dinard, (France,) A. D." As the clearing house does not ship to any individual, contributors are asked not to write Mrs. Duryea's name on the box.

Wool Still Sells Well.

LONDON, March 19.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 9,500 bales, including a larger show of merinos of medium and low grades. The tone was good, and very little stock was available below the last sales prices. Crossbreds were strong and withdrawals were light. American buyers were quiet.

NEW POINTS OF LAW IN WIRELESS SUIT

German Company Contends That American Courts Ought Not to Take Jurisdiction.

SITUATION MIXED BY WAR

Counsel Draws Attention to Fact That Making of Contracts Between Hostile Nations Is Forbidden.

New and important questions of international law are raised by the special plea filed in the Chancery Court at Trenton yesterday by Samuel Untermyer of New York and Robert H. McCarter of Newark, as counsel for the German Wireless Telegraph Company, that formerly operated the Tuckerton station, which is sued under the name of the Hoch Frequenz-Maschinen Aktiengesellschaft für Drahtlose Telegraphie, (the High Frequency Machine Corporation for Wireless Telegraphy.) The plea is also filed on behalf of Rudolph Goldschmidt of Germany, the inventor of the patent. The plaintiff is the French Wireless Company, known the Compagnie Universelle de Telegraphie et de Telephonie sans fil.

The French company is seeking to compel the performance of a contract by the German company and Goldschmidt, made with it before the outbreak of the war, by which the French company was to acquire all of Goldschmidt's patents upon his new form of wireless telegraphy, which is said to transmit messages with a vastly greater rapidity than by the existing systems. Under this contract the French company was to pay 2,500,000 francs for the patents, and a further sum of 2,000,000 francs for the station then under construction at Tuckerton, and was to have an option on the wireless station at Eilves, in Hanover, Prussia, at cost and interest.

The complaint states that the Tuckerton station was completed about March 30, 1914, and the station at Eilves at about the same time, and that both stations were operated by the German company, until Sept. 7, 1914, when they were taken over under act of Congress, which authorized the President of the United States to control the Tuckerton station through the Navy Department.

The defendants' plea sets forth in effect that the Tuckerton station is the only means of wireless communication between Germany and the United States except the Sayville station, which is small in capacity, employing entirely different apparatus and methods of transmission, and that it is used almost exclusively for the interchange of official communications between the Government of Germany and the German Ambassador at Washington; that the Tuckerton station is used for similar purposes, but chiefly for interchange of commercial messages between Germany and the United States, and also in order to carry on communication through the United States with the Central and South American republics and the countries in the Far East.

The plea asserts that as a result of the war the cables that permitted communication between the United States and the Latin American and Asiatic countries on the one hand and Germany on the other, have come under the control of the French and British Governments, and that the cable communication between Germany and the United States has been destroyed, so that the Tuckerton station offers the only substantial means of communication, apart from the small capacity of the Sayville station.

The plea urges that the American courts ought not take jurisdiction of the controversy, which is in effect one between Germany and France, inasmuch as the station is now being operated by our Government for the convenience of our citizens here and in Germany and in South America and the Far East.

It is also asserted that under the laws of France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Russia, and Great Britain, all commercial relations and the transfer of property and the payment of money and the making of contracts are forbidden between the citizens and subjects of the respective nations at war, under criminal penalties, and that the courts of the United States ought not enforce a contract which cannot be enforced by any citizen or corporation of one of the belligerents against any of the others. The defendants ask that the court either refuse to take jurisdiction or that it suspend action during the continuance of the war.

In its complaint the French Company asks that its option on the Eilves station in Germany be extended during hostilities. The defendants claim with respect to this that the contract is indivisible and that the court should not act upon part of it and suspend action on another part.

So far as known, the questions presented by the plea are new in international law.

If the French Company succeeds in inforcing the performance of the contract by our courts an effort will be made to take the Tuckerton station out of the hands of the United States Government on the ground that the system would then be the property of the French Company, which, however, would be unable to use it for its own purposes, as it communicates only with the German station. The defendants claim in this connection that our courts should not decree the performance of a contract that cannot benefit the plaintiff, and would serve only to injure the defendants.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The large attendance of buyers was one of the features of an auction sale of men's furnishings that was conducted yesterday by D. Hartmann in his salesrooms at 15-17 Mercer Street. The gathering was made up largely of haberdashers whose stores are located in this city and in the near-by cities and towns. Bidding was active throughout, and all of the 750 lots of goods were disposed of at prices which were satisfactory to all concerned.

S. & A. E. Oberfelder, importers of chiffons, nettings, &c., 138 Fifth Avenue, have taken larger quarters at that address.

Robert Lee Dunn, Secretary of the Pan-American States Association, announced yesterday at the association's headquarters in the Hotel McAlpin the arrival of seven prominent business men from Spain. They are commissioned by the Spanish Government to study the American markets with an idea of securing an outlet for the manufactures of their country.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair, colder Sat. Sun., fair; moderate n. w. winds.

S. Car.—Fair Sat., colder in n. and w. Sun., fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Ga.—Unsettled Sat., probably rain in s. w., colder. Sun., probably fair; moderate, shifting winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat., except rain and colder in n. w. Sun., fair in n., rain in cent. and s., colder in cent. and n. e.; moderate shifting winds, probably increasing on Gulf Coast.

Ala.—Cloudy Sat., rain, colder in s., with moderate to fresh winds, shifting to n. w. Sun., fair.

Miss.—Cloudy Sat., rain, colder in s. e. and extreme s. Sun. fair, moderate to fresh n. w. to n. winds.

La.—Fair Sat., preceded by rain in s. e.; colder in s. Sun., fair, warmer in n.; moderate to fresh n. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Sat., colder in s.; fresh n. winds. Sun. fair, warmer.

West. Tex.—Fair Sat., warmer in w. Sun. fair, warmer.

Ark.—Fair, colder Sat. Sun. fair.

Tenn.—Unsettled Sat., colder in e. Sun. fair.

Ky. and Ind.—Unsettled Sat. Sun. fair.

Ohio—Unsettled Sat.; colder in w. and s. Sun., fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Ill.—Unsettled Sat.; colder in s. Sun., fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Sat. Sun., fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Unsettled Sat. Sun., cloudy.

Wis.—Unsettled Sat. Sun., fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Minn. and Iowa—Unsettled Sat. in e., fair in w. Sun., fair.

Mo.—Fair Sat. and Sun; colder Sat. in s. e.

Utah, S. Dak., Kan., Neb., Okla., and N. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Where Manufacturer and Buyer Meet. Telephone Bryant 1000. 45c per agate line. Count six words to the line.

JOBBING TRADE, M. M. Kirschenbaum & Brother, Baltimore; best-made pile and cloth coats. Showing Room 300, Broadway Central Hotel.

JOB ON SILK AND COTTON DRESSES to be sold at once. Second floor, 80 University Place. Stuyvesant 3470.

Jobber is open for wash dresses of the better grade, buying large quantities. First floor, 130 West 20th.

Jobber will look at wash dresses, from $20 to $30, Saturday A. M. Room 906, 11 West 25th St.

CASH FOR JOBS ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross, 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

Ladies' suits wanted for spot cash. Milton Lichtenstien & Co., Resident Buyers.

Contractors wanted on wash skirts. Apply 7th floor, 151 West 25th St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3¾@4 per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3¾@4 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

Using Mohair for Army Cloth.

It may not be long before advances occur in the price of mohair. Germany is understood to be using certain grades of this product in combination with wool to make uniform cloth. This action has been taken, it is said, to conserve the supply of wool, which is very low. The grades which will be put into cloth are those that resemble crossbreds and are known as lustre wools. This fact, together with the large sale of mohair fabrics for use in Summer clothing in this country, should result in higher prices, according to those who are acquainted with conditions.

⁂

A New Summer Suiting.

First deliveries are being made by the local agents for a well-known English firm of a new fabric designed for use as a Summer suiting. The cloth is on the order of a crash, having a cotton warp and a worsted filling. The goods have been exceptionally well received, although samples were not shown to the general trade. The difficulty the makers will experience, they say, is in making deliveries. The cloth supplies the need for something different in the way of a Summer suiting, and will probably prove a strong competitor of the brands which have lost some of their prestige through imitation and price slashing.

⁂

Boston Office of Alliance.

G. Herbert Windeler of Patterson, Wyle & Co. has been appointed as the Boston agent of the Textile Alliance, Inc. and placed in entire charge of the office of the Alliance in that city, located temporarily in the Chamber of Commerce Building. This office has been established to facilitate the importation of British and Colonial wools under the form of licenses arranged between the Textile Alliance and the British Government. Cable advices received by the Alliance yesterday indicate that shipments must be made to one of the following ports: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, or San Francisco.

⁂

Prices Will Be No Lower.

Although there is a little flurry in piece goods prices with some sellers inclined to grant concessions in certain lines, those who view the situation from a broad standpoint cannot see anything but further advances ahead. There may be some houses that will revise their prices downward slightly, but action of this sort is regarded as merely a temporary expedient to induce business. Conditions in England are frequently taken as a guide of what may occur here within a short time. Thus, advances abroad have been followed by similar increases here. Prices in England at the present writing are above those existing here. One of the most prominent wool buyers in the Bradford district has written to his connections here stating that prices will not only be maintained but should increase.

⁂

The False Demand.

A matter that is troubling both manufacturer and retailer is the difficulty of judging whether a demand is false or the real thing. For instance, a retailer will go to a manufacturer and try to place an order on a certain line of merchandise The manufacturer, for one reason or another, cannot supply him. The merchant goes to another house with the same result. Finally, after visiting a number of concerns, he either succeeds in getting what he wants or gives up the attempt in disgust. The result of his inquiries does not rest there, however. He has stirred up the manufacturers who go out in quest of the goods demanded. If it was clothing there are orders placed for piece goods far in excess of the actual demand. In other words, a number of manufacturers are out to supply one order.

⁂

For Furthering Russian Trade.

Henry D. Baker, formerly United States Consul at Bombay, who is about to take up his duties as commercial attaché at Petrograd addressed manufacturers and exporters yesterday at India House on the opportunities awaiting American enterprise in Russia. The meeting was arranged under the auspices of the Foreign Trade Council in order that Mr. Baker, whose time is limited here, might meet personally merchants interested in the promotion of increased trade with the empire. The attaché said that last year Russia bought American manufactured goods to the value of $130,000,000, and predicted a much larger trade in the near future if merchants here go after business in the right way. Mr. Baker discussed credits, and urged the establishment of an American bank in Russia as well as additional steamship connections.

⁂

Spring Buying About Over.

Signs that the initial Spring buying by the retail trade in this market is close to its end were numerous enough here yesterday, especially in the jobbing houses. Buyers were few and far between there after noon. Still, St. Patrick's day is passed, and in many quarters of the trade this is looked on as the date for the passing of the wholesale season, so far as the first orders are concerned. A good deal of the business for the last two weeks has been made up of duplicate orders, and these are expected to increase rapidly as the retail demand opens. While this has not been, on the whole, a satisfactory season for many of the local houses, it was said yesterday that it could have been a great deal worse. Optimism prevails regarding the outlook for Fall, for by that time it is thought that the trend of the war will have become decided enough to give the merchants some real basis of operation. Also, it is thought that by that time the money which is coming here in exchange for war munitions and merchandise will be in more active circulation than it is now.

⁂

Knit Goods Show No Feature.

Because, as one man put it, "they are buying ammunition now to kill men with, instead of underwear to keep them alive," there is little feature to current trading in the underwear field so far as the war is concerned. In fact, there is no feature just now to the export demand for this merchandise for civilian use, much of the business that was looked for in this market some few weeks back having failed to materialize. The domestic jobbing trade is buying Spring goods as the demands made on them by the retailers warrant, and, while the individual orders are as small in some cases as a good-sized retailer might place direct if he could, it is said that the aggregate business makes a fair showing. Not much is going on in the way of sales of heavy-weight underwear, either fleeced or ribbed, at the moment.

⁂

Gray Goods Were a Bit Quiet.

There was little snap to trading in the gray goods market yesterday, but prices continued firm at recent levels. In printcloths sales were made on 39-inch 72-76s for near-by delivery at 5 1-16 cents, while 38½-inch 64-64s were sold for April and May delivery at 3⅞ cents. Business was hindered generally on the later deliveries by the unwillingness of the buyers to meet the price views of the mills. Some trading was done in drills during the day, but sheetings were not active. A fairly good call for lawns and some of the other fine-yarn goods was told of, and this demand was reflected in fancies. The day's spot quotations were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5 1-16c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	3⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅞c
38½-inch, 64-60s	*3 11-16c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅜c

*Asked.

⁂

Silk Hosiery Is Active.

Little fault can be found by sellers of silk hosiery regarding the way in which these goods are being taken for Spring. More than the usual early buying over the retail counters is told of this season because of the shortness of women's skirts, which in many cases expose all of the shoe and a small part of the stocking. Because of this women, who for lack of means or other reasons left the purchase of silk hose until it became warm enough to wear pumps, are said to have discarded cotton hose ahead of time. Much of the demand that is reported for the better grades of silk goods, retailing from $1 up, is thought to be due to the same reason, that is, the shortness of skirts. The call for cheap fibre hose is said to be the reflection of the demand for the better grades of real silk goods, they taking the place of cotton stockings to a considerable extent and earlier than usual. The absence of demand that is reported on the grades between the cheap fibre hose and the dollar silk stockings may possibly be explained by the supposition that all classes of women want to cover with the best hose they can afford what the skirts leave uncovered.

⁂

How Cotton Makes Money.

An instance was related yesterday by a well-known cotton goods man of how some local capitalists are making a lot of money out of cotton. When the war was hardly more than a week old and cotton prices were tumbling, representatives of these men went about in the South and picked up about 100,000 bales of "distress" cotton at figures averaging 5¼ cents a pound. This cotton was placed in storage in Georgia, and most of the original money invested was got back by getting a loan with the cotton as security. As the story goes, the banks let out money on it at the rate of four cents a pound making the actual average cost to the buyers only 1¼ cents a pound. By the time this loan, which was taken out for four months, had expired and was paid, the cotton had advanced to about eight cents. On the strength of this, the owners of the cotton got another loan for the same period at 7 cents a pound. If by the time this loan is due cotton shows signs of halting, it is said that the men who own it will sell it and take their profits. If it continues to mount, it is said that they will get more loans on higher bases, making a neat profit on each renewal until they want or have to sell, when their final gains will come home.

TO AIR CITY'S FINANCES.

Bird S. Coler Says Realty Men Plan Investigation of the Books.

Ex-Controller Bird S. Coler replied yesterday to the statement of Controller Prendergast on Thursday that Mr. Coler's assertion as to the city's debt margin being $35,000,000 out of the way was only idle talk by saying that an investigation of the city's financial status would soon be made.

"I don't care to get into a controversy with Controller Prendergast," said Mr. Coler. "What I said is either true or false, and the way to determine which it is is to obtain a detached opinion. The finances of the City of New York will be examined by detached or disinterested persons. Why shouldn't the claims of the city be made the subject of an impartial inquiry? A movement is under way by large real estate interests to have accountants and lawyers examine the books of the Finance Department. I am not prepared to give any details at this time."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Bertheimer Bros.; A. Bertheimer, hosiery; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—F. Harker, furn. goods; Bristol.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; A. J. Bernard, ready to wear; 18 W. 35th.

BOSTON—Tremont Furniture Exchange; F. E. Harris, furniture; Bonta Narraganset.

BOSTON—Brown, Durrell Co.; C. B. Robertson, buttons, braids; 19 West 19th.

BOSTON—Wolff & Silverman; D. B. Wolff, coats, suits; Breslin.

BOSTON—A. Newman, clothing; Grand.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. J. Sullivan, domestics; 18 West 35th.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss N. Kaufman, misses', children's cloaks, suits; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—A. Pick & Co.; L. B. Herbst, piece goods; Elks Club.

CHICAGO—Kolb & Teisch; M. Durloeker, furs; Albert.

CHICAGO—D. Cohen Co.; A. E. Cohen, clothing; Breslin.

CINCINNATI—M. Katz, clothing; Herald Square.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; L. J. Grosky, shoes, 71 W. 23d.

DES MOINES—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. Cohen, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.

DEROIT—Emporium World Millinery Co.; F. Conklin, millinery; 621 B'way.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. D. Springer, children's wear; 50 Union Square.

ELLENVILLE, N. Y.—I. Ostrander, furn. goods; Grand.

FORT WAYNE—Wolf & Dessauer; J. Grottendink, cloaks, waists, muslin underwear; 315 4th Av.; Flanders.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Judson & Rogers; Mrs. A. H. Rogers, ready-to-wear; Miss H. B. Smith, ready-to-wear; Arlington.

INDIANAPOLIS—Griffith Bros.; W. B. Griffith, millinery; Breslin.

ITHACA—Rothschild Bros.; D. Rothschild, dry goods; Imperial.

LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; Miss A. Kaufmann, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. J. Laliberte, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; Wallick's.

LEADVILLE, S. D.—Hearst Merc. Co.; T. D. Murphy, dry goods; Algonquin.

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; W. W. Penry, ribbons, laces, ladies' neckwear; 95 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—Kolner, Samuels & Sons; L. Samuels, silks; Flanders.

LOUISVILLE—Chas. Gordon, suits, coats, dresses, skirts; 1,161 Broadway.

MARYSVILLE, Cal.—Yuba Const. Co.; H. H. Harvey, representing; Grand.

MEMPHIS—W. J. Armstrong, domestics, prints; Strand.

NEWPORT—J. H. Kazanjian & Co.; A. H. Boylan, furniture; Herald Square.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Beir Bros.; E. Beir, silks, millinery, laces; 315 4th Av.; Park Av.

OGDEN, Utah—John Scowcroft & Sons Co.; J. Scowcroft, dry goods; 258 Church.

OKLAHOMA CITY—Baker-Hanna-Blake-Co.; M. B. Blake, dry goods, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 395 B'way.

OMAHA—G. Menagh & Co.; Mr. Menagh, suits, waists; 949 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Progressive Skirt Mfg. Co.; A. Reiner, skirts; B'way Central.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Bohn, leather goods; B'way and 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; G. C. Levy, women's coats, suits; C. H. Churchill, carpets, rugs; 95 Madison Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—F. L. Martin, china; York.

POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Refowich Bros.; J. Refowich, clothing; St. Denis.

ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. N. Baxter, knit goods; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.

ROCHESTER—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. Glaser, millinery; 621 B'way.

SCRANTON—Emporium World Millinery Co.; F. W. Conklin, millinery; 621 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; E. Levis, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.

SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; J. A. Russell, gloves, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss M. E. Lehue, waists, skirts, wrappers; 20 W. 22d.

UTICA, N. Y.—Brandeger, Kincaid Co.; R. C. Kincaid, clothing; 853 Bwy.

WASHINGTON—Parker, Bridgett & Co.; M. W. Brown, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; Grand.

WATERBURY—Scott's Cloak House; D. J. Scott, W. D. Scott, cloaks, suits; Grand.

YORK—P. West's Sons; W. Henderson, house furn. goods, 105 Grand; Grand.

1,000 "ORIGINAL SPIRAL SKIRTS." $3.50 Net. Delivery March 22d. David Crystal & Co., 11-19 East 26th St.

IMPORTS STILL DROP.

This Was Especially Marked as to Dry Goods Last Week.

There was a heavy slump in both general imports and dry goods received at this port in the week ended March 13, according to the Custom House report issued yesterday. The general imports declined more than $4,000,000 compared with the week before, while dry goods fell off $763,828. The week's total was $12,685,077, compared with $16,942,168 the week before, and $19,768,391 the week before that. Aniline colors had a value of $29,252, while indigo imports were appraised at $2,890. Aniline oil entries were worth $4,295, and argols, $60,398.

Watches, jewelry and precious stones had a value of $168,823, and leather, hides and findings of $766,867. India rubber, manufactures and waste are set down at $1,045,064. Chemical salts totaled $15,446. Cocoa imports were 46,950 bags, valued at $880,168, while 83,562 bags of coffee, brought in, appraised at $1,154,824. Gunny cloth imports had a value of $137,982. Sugar entries were 406,592 bags valued at $4,034,299. There were no imports of Argentine fresh beef last week.

Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $1,380,841, silk entries being appraised at $618,451. The week before these entries had a value of $2,144,669, and $3,396,051 in the same week last year. Withdrawals of dry goods from bonded warehouses last week amounted to $649,679, while those entered for warehouse totaled $379,716. Withdrawals the corresponding week last year amounted to $767,192, while the entries were $901,475.

RESERVE LOANS INCREASE.

Atlanta Bank Receives Permission to Advance Discount Rate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Federal Reserve Board today approved an application by the bank at Atlanta for permission to advance its discount rate one-half of 1 per cent. The new rate is 4½ for paper up to sixty days and 5 per cent. for longer maturities. The change results from increased demand for loans. When the rate was put down to 4 per cent. for short-term paper the bank had a large surplus on hand, and it was felt that a low discount rate would hasten the retirement by member banks of their emergency currency.

Little of this Aldrich-Vreeland currency is now outstanding, and with the approach of Spring the banks have experienced a big increase in the demands for money. It is expected that tomorrow's statement will reflect a considerable addition to the amount of paper coined by the reserve banks, discounts having been freely asked in the past few days.

In view of the low price received by cotton growers for the 1914 crop, it is expected that the borrowing needs of Southern farmers in anticipation of the 1915 crops will be unusually large. In that case the reserve banks in other sections of the country will be asked to rediscount commercial paper for the banks at Atlanta, Richmond, and Dallas.

TO LET SUBWAY CONTRACT.

To Open Bids for Eastern Parkway Section on April 20.

Bids for Section 2 of the Eastern Parkway subway route will be opened by the Public Service Commission on April 20. This section extends from Prospect Park Plaza, through Eastern Parkway to Nostrand Avenue, and will have stations at Institute Park, Franklin Avenue, and Nostrand Avenue. In accordance with the modification of the original plans, in order to save the trees, it will be a double-deck structure with two tracks on each level.

An unusual feature of the contract is that the contractor will have the opportunity to sell excavated material to the city at certain places named by Park Commissioner Ingersoll at Dyke Beach, the Shore Road, and Canarsie Park. With the invitation to contractors go quotations of the rates that the South Brooklyn Railway Company will charge to convey this excavated material to the places named.

W. W. COLE LEFT $5,000,000.

Circus Man Leaves Bulk of Estate to Widow and Cousins.

The will of William Washington Cole, part owner of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, disposing of an estate in excess of $5,000,000, was filed for probate yesterday. There were bequests aggregating $100,000 to religious and charitable institutions. The widow, Mrs. Margaret C. Cole, will receive $200,000, all household and personal effects, pictures, books, jewelry, and one-fourth of the residuary estate. Bequests of approximately $500,000 were made to cousins in this country and abroad.

Immediate payment of $50,000 in cash to the widow was directed. All bequests must be completed and the estate closed up within five years. Six cousins will each enjoy one-sixth of the residue. They are: George Ernest Cooke, Rosina C. Adams, John William Cooke, John Henry Cooke, Jessie and William A. Richards. The Union Trust Company was made sole executor.

The Presbyterian Hospital will receive $20,000, and $10,000 each will go to the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor; the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, St. Vincent's Hospital, the Hospital Guild of the New York Medical College, Bellevue Hospital, and Calvary Church, and $5,000 bequests each to the Charity Organization Society, the Actors' Fund of America, Trinity Church of Paterson, N. J., and the New York Ophthalmic Insitute.

George Ernest Cooke, a cousin, will receive a cash bequest of $20,000, and Henry Cooke of Edinburgh, Scotland, an uncle of the testator, $5,000. There were twenty-four funds of $10,000 each directed to be set aside for the benefit of cousins of the testator who are to enjoy the income for life from the sums, and $10,000 is to be invested for the benefit of Sarah S. Cooke, an aunt.

Mr. Cole died at the Biltmore Hotel on March 10. His will was drawn up and filed by Thomas M. Rowlette, an attorney of 35 Nassau Street.

SEEK LAND FOR JOBLESS.

Committee Visits Albany with a Plan for Farms.

The National Forward to the Land League sent a committee, headed by the league's Secretary, Mrs. Haviland H. Lund, to Albany yesterday, to try to induce the State to release between 25,000 and 30,000 acres of public lands for farming purposes. When the committee returned to the city last night Mrs. Lund said Gov. Whitman expressed interest in the project, but said he was unable to do anything without legislative sanction.

The committee included Colonel E. J. Parker, Social Secretary of the Salvation Army, and W. J. Hodgson, President of the Putnam Trust Company of Greenwich, Conn. They were invited to attend the meeting of the Commissioners of the Land Office next Thursday, according to Mrs. Lund. At the Farm Demonstration Bureau of the Department of Agriculture they were told that the State lands were rapidly deteriorating for lack of cultivation.

Mrs. Lund would like to put worthy unemployed on the State's lands, which she suggests may be sold on reasonable terms without payment the first year. The league will furnish the farm beginners with supervision, agricultural instruction, and credit.

HOFFMAN HOUSE CLOSES.

Last Guest Received and All Patrons to Leave in Few Days.

The Hoffman House accepted its last guest last night. Today no business will be transacted at the hotel. Most of the old guests have already left, and the few remaining will leave within the next few days. The building, with the Albemarle Hotel and a private building adjoining will be torn down.

The property was sold a few weeks ago to a company headed by Louis J. Horwitz, President of the Thompson-Starrett Company. Alternative plans have been drawn for a loft building of twelve or twenty stories to be erected on the site. The Thompson-Starrett Company will erect the new building.

AUCTION SALES

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART. FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Important Announcement
Prior to Their Removal
To Their New Building, 13 East 47th St.,
A. LOWENBEIN'S SONS, Inc.,
will have
REMOVAL SALE
of their ENTIRE STOCK, CONSISTING of
Period Furniture, Salon and Boudoir Suits,
Tapestries, Marble, Bronzes, &c.
Same to be sold on their premises,
586 FIFTH AVENUE,
BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STS.
ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
March 22 and 23, at 2:30 P. M.
Exhibition To-day (Saturday), March 20,
From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Catalogue mailed upon request.
MR. JAMES P. SILO, MR. EDWARD P. O'REILLY, Auctioneers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION
By Order of the Referee in Bankruptcy, the
Robert L. Sadd Farm
Wapping, Conn.
AND A HERD OF
Forty Pure Bred
Holstein
Friesian Cattle
TUESDAY, MARCH 30TH, AT 10 A. M.

The farm consists of a modern brick house of nine rooms, large stock barn for 60 head, milk room, ice house, silo, tobacco sheds for 4 acres. There are 117 acres of choice land suitably divided in mowing, tillage and pasture, with one of the finest brooks in the State; 65 acres or more of this land is suitable for tobacco. The herd of pure bred Holstein Friesian cattle is headed by Lunde Korndyke King, No. 62,628, whose dam, Lunde Korndyke, No. 75,838, with a seven-day A. R. O. record of 30.82 pounds of butter, and 745.40 pounds of milk, and semi-official year's record of 1090.91 pounds of butter and 26,192 pounds of milk; 75% of this herd is sired by the bull out of this wonderful cow. Sale RAIN or SHINE. The FARM will be sold promptly at 2 P. M. Terms made known at time of sale. On the CATTLE cash required at time of sale. For particulars and opportunity to inspect the farm and stock before the sale, write or 'phone for an appointment to EVERETT A. BUCKLAND, Trustee, Buckland, Conn. Tel. Manchester Division, 67-5, or Robert M. Reid, Auctioneer, 26 State St., Hartford, Conn. Tel. Charter 7574.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
Monday, March 22, 10:30 A. M., on premises, 105 W. 42d St., near 6th Av., City,
Beautiful and Elaborate
FIXTURES
of Benson & Co., retail clothiers and furnishers.
Beautiful oak clothing cabinets, sliding doors; oak portable shelving, 6 silent salesmen showcases, office partitions, filing cabinets, outside showcases.
150 Yds. Heavy Linoleum
in brand new condition, and everything pertaining to a large clothing and haberdashery establishment.

FOR SALE.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, Etc., $12.
$1 DOWN—$1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., Tailors,
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. H. MAYERS, Auct'r
ASSIGNEE'S SALE
for the benefit of creditors of
LOUIS BAUER & CO., Inc., Assignors,
To-day, March 20, 1915,
at 2 o'Clock P. M., at
345 WEST 26TH ST.,
LARGE EQUIPMENT OF
PAPER BOX
MACHINERY AND STOCK
Brahme Wire Corner Stayer, Metal Edge Stayer, No. 5 and No. 7 Corner Stayers, Double Dooming Machines, Beck Foot Power Punching Machine, Ending Machines, 10, 13 and 16 inch Covering Machines, Eyelet Machines, Scorers, Foot Power Cutters, Button Punch, Sanburn Power Cutters, No. 5 and 10 K. & B. Stayers, Stitching Machines, Printing Plant, etc.
Shafting, Belting, Pulleys, Shears, Tables, Clocks, Desks, Chairs, Letter Press, Typewriter, Linoleum, Partitions, etc.,
by order of Abraham B. Albert, Assignee.
Jos. L. Lefkowitz, Atty. for Assignee,
309 Broadway, New York City.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTOR.
1 share Albany & Susquehanna R. R.
1 share Baltimore & Ohio R. R. prefd.
1 share Delaware & Hudson Co.
1 share General Electric Co.
1 share Lawyers Title & Trust Co.
1 share Mahoning Investment Co.
1 share Mechanics & Metals Natl. Bank.
1 share Morris & Essex R. R.
1 share Mortgage-Bond Co.
1 share Norfolk & Western Rwy.
1 share Bank of America.
1 share New York Life Ins. & Trust Co.
$1,000 Norfolk & Western Rwy. 4% Convt. Bond, 1932.
$1,000 Consumers Park Brewing Co. of B'klyn 1st Mtge. 6% Bd., 1919.
$3,000 St. Louis Southwestern Rwy. 1st Term. & unifying 5% Mtge. Bds., 1952.
30 shs. Pettibone Mulliken Co. 1st Prefd.
$500 Metropolitan Tel. & Teleg. Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Bd., due 1922, Oct., 1914, coupons on.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$3,000 The Keystone Collieries 1st 6% S. F. Bds., Oct., 1910, coupon on.
9 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
$1,000 Stephensville, North & South Texas Ry. 1st 5s, 1940.
50 shs. Aeolian Weber Piano Pianola Co. pfd.
10 shs. Ferncliffe Realty Co., (owners of 1,229 to 1,235 Park Av., N. Y. City.)
21 shs. Efficiency Metals Products Co.
$5,000 Chicago Stock Yards Coll. Trust 5% Bds., 1961.
50 shs. Urban Water Supply Co.
1,141 shs. Gardner Crusher Co. Pref'd.
3,908 shs. Gardner Crusher Co. Common.
$12,500 New Market Roller Mills 6% Bds., 1923, May, 1914, coupons attached.
10 shs. E. W. Bliss Prefd.

Tomorrow's Sunday Magazine Section will contain

Page 1.
Italy's Probable Campaign Plan
By A Veteran Diplomat

Page 3.
Henry James's First Interview

Page 4.
Nations' vs. Belligerents' Law
By Albert Bushnell Hart

Page 6.
Women of Germany and the War
Told by Mrs. Bernhard Dernburg

Page 7.
Moonlight Battle of the Nida
By Cyril Brown

Page 9.
This War the Last
Says Andrew Carnegie

Page 10.
Germany Must Pay 34 Billions
By Jean Finot

Page 11.
War Prophecies
By Mme. A. de Thebes

Page 14.
Noted Diplomat's Favorite Books
By Dr. Andrew D. White

Page 15.
Boys as Life-Saving Scouts

Page 16.
Develops His Art in Savage Bali
By Joyce Kilmer

Page 18.
Jitney Bus Wins Favor Quickly

Page 19.
Readjusting the Metropolitan

Page 20.
Folk Lore Important in English Cookery
Says Miss Amy Adams

Tomorrow's Sunday Times

ROOT WOULD CHANGE OUR TRADE MANNERS

Pleads for Greater Courtesy at Luncheon to Burton, Who Leaves for South America.

NOTED MEN PRAISE MISSION

Choate Advises the Use of "Root's Ointment" to Gain Friendship of the Latin Peoples.

Business men of the United States can learn much in deportment from the business men of the little Latin Republics to the south, according to ex-United States Senator Elihu Root, who spoke yesterday at a luncheon given by the Pan-American Society at the Whitehall Club, by way of saying godspeed, to ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, who will sail for South America today on a mission of peace and good-will. Mr. Burton also explained why the South Americans were less cold and indifferent commercially than the North Americans. He told the Pan-American Society that while our ancestors were leading an existence in huts the progenitors of the Latin Americans were dominating most of the Continent of Europe.

The toastmaster was ex-Ambassador Henry White, who more than once represented the United States on friendly missions to South America. Besides Mr. Root, who visited the Latin-American Republics in 1906 to encourage closer relations between those countries and the United States, there were among the guests ex-Ambassador Robert Bacon, who visited South America on a similar mission in 1913; ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, George W. Wickersham, Henry C. Ide, John Bassett Moore, and John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union.

Mr. White opened the discussion by saying that Mr. Burton was on his way to South America simply on a mission of friendship. He did not go on any official business, but as a man entitled to represent the people of the United States on such a visit by reason of his long and distinguished services.

The friendship between the South American and North American Republics has suffered a "little cooling off" since the visits of Senators Root and Burton, according to Mr. Choate, who, therefore, thought it was high time some one was going back to revive it. He believed Mr. Burton was the man for the task because with him would go the good wishes of the American people.

Root Praises Latin Manners.

Mr. Choate said he personally had learned to "lay on cement with a huge trowel" when he was in England. Following Mr. Root's visit to South America, it became apparent that the latter was an adept with the trowel, too, because in South America they still speak of "Root's ointment." Mr. Choate said Mr. Root's visit to the Latin-American countries had accomplished more than any similar mission.

Mr. Choate added that if Senator Root and Senator Burton had done no more for the country than kill the Ship Purchase bill they should have a memorial as big as the Washington Monument.

Addressing those present as "Mr. Chairman, ex-Senators, powers, and potentates, gentlemen," Mr. Root first of all explained why he and Mr. Burton were "looking so happy." As long as the Ship Purchase bill was pending in Congress, he said, they were "continually liable to arrest."

The part of the world which Mr. Burton is going to visit is "distinguished among all civilized people for its genuine hospitality and courtesy and capacity for friendship," said Mr. Root. "No citizen of the United States could go there without learning a lesson to impart to his countrymen on returning." He added:

"Our short, sharp, brusque, but resourceful way of transacting business goes near to the verge and sometimes over the verge of bad manners. The business men of South America are sympathetic and attentive in their business as well as in their social relations. We can all learn a valuable lesson by studying them."

It is necessary, according to Mr. Root, to impress on the peoples of South America the "underlying truth" revealed by Pan-American conferences as by nothing else that "the real men of the United States have respect and friendship and good wishes and confidence toward the men of South America." Mr. Burton is capable of bringing home that truth, he said.

United States Distrusted.

"His long career," Mr. Root continued, "has not consisted in commending himself to his countrymen in the florid oratory of the stump, but of doing the long and hard, grinding work of statesmanship. He goes not as a speaker, but as an example of what is best and soundest in the American people. The South Americans will know what he says is genuine."

In the last decade, Mr. Root added, there has been a growing distrust in South America that the United States was seeking to overrun and dominate the smaller republics. Much should be done to allay that apprehension. Again, speaking of the mission of Mr. Burton, Mr. Root said:

"I envy him the pleasure of his journey, and I envy him the opportunity of usefulness to his country and to humanity."

"The most distinctive feature in the outlook of the American people in this year 1915 is the closer relations which we are assuming with other countries of the world," said Mr. Burton. "This fact has been much in evidence in the earlier years of this century and assumes a prominence today which easily overshadows problems of domestic policy. The period of isolation has long since passed. Exceptional emphasis is given to our foreign relations by the war in Europe, and it goes without saying that it is of supreme importance for us to avoid with the utmost care any sources of irritation which will survive the present contest. Our policy should be one of justice tempered by sincere appreciation of the struggle for life in which so many nations friendly to us are now engaged.

Importance of Mission.

"Of immediate importance are our future relations with the countries of Latin America. There is here a field for larger trade, and more specially for greater friendliness and co-operation.

"Various peoples of the world are coming to know each other better. Ours is essentially a cosmopolitan people. It is one unembarrassed by entangling alliances and unaffected by traditional hatreds. We are now at peace and intend to remain so. It is impossible to exaggerate the advantage and responsibility of our present position. No nation ever enjoyed such an opportunity for assuming the leading position in the world's civilization.

"We have as yet been unmindful of the opportunities held out to us by more intimate association with the nations to the south of us. This is because we have been so occupied with our own development and with the more easily acquired trade of the nations of Europe. The opportunity presented is one for the promotion of good will and for acquiring the confidence of our neighbors of Latin America. Our policy should be characterized by the recognition of the cherished rights of every nation, great and small, by an absence of assumption of superiority because of our greater development.

"It is fitting that we should seek to study the various customs and the social and political conditions which exist in the nations of Central and South America. A greater degree of familiarity with their language and customs is highly desirable. They have a literature the value of which is not appreciated. There should be no idea of imposing on any nation our own political or commercial systems except as from better acquaintance they may prove worthy of acceptance.

To Promote Friendship.

"We are wont to include in one comprehensive general classification all the nations of Latin America as if they were all of the same type, without realizing that each has a distinctive national life and a wide diversity of social and economic conditions. Most naturally each of the South American nations has a desire to be considered as a separate political and social community. Notwithstanding the beneficent influence of commercial relations, these are by no means the most worthy objects of our national policy. Friendship, good will and co-operation should be our chiefest desire. Just as the Western hemisphere is separate geographically, so the future promises that while maintaining most harmonious relations with all the nations of the world, yet there will exist in the new world kindred and advanced ideals of Government and good will."

Mr. Burton commended the Pan-American Society for the good it had accomplished by helping to remove misunderstandings and increasing the friendly relations between North and South American countries. He also spoke with high praise of the Pan-American Union, which occupied a "unique and unsurpassed position in promoting good will" among nations. He was confident that the countries of this hemisphere would set an example for the rest of the world by establishing a better general understanding and closer relations.

ASK BETTER COTTON RATES.

Western Railroads Say Revenue on Commodity Is Insufficient.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Proposed increases in freight rates on cotton piece goods in western territory, upon which with proposed increases on certain other commodities, the forty-one western railroads systems hope to increase their annual revenue by $10,000,000, were considered at the Interstate Commerce Commission's hearing of the railroads' petition today.

S. H. Johnson, assistant freight traffic manager of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific road, testified that the increase would amount to six-tenths of one cent for a three hundred mile haul on a shipment valued at one dollar. Considering that cotton piece goods is practically the only article which moves in less than carload lots that is given a commodity rate, he said, the present yield of revenue was not sufficient, as the article required more handling and more bookkeeping than commodities carried only in carload lots.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Celluloid, Screens, and Gloves Among Articles Passed On.

M. G. Cohn & Co. were sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in protest as to celluloid or pyroxylin sheets. The board held that sheets of this kind, cut from a block of plastic material, seasoned, and then straightened by pressing several sheets together with a hydraulic press, are not polished within the meaning of the last clause of Paragraph 25 of the Tariff act. The board held further that they are not finished articles within the meaning of that clause, but should be classified under the second clause of the paragraph covering blocks, sheets, rods, and tubes, not polished, wholly or partly, and not made into finished or partly finished articles.

The board made a similar finding as to rods and tubes of celluloid cut from solid blocks that have been subjected to hydraulic pressure. All of the goods are allowed entry at 25 per cent. ad valorem as against the 40 per cent. duty imposed by the Collector. The majority decision was signed by General Appraisers McClelland and Brown. Judge Sullivan wrote a dissenting opinion.

Morimura Brothers imported embroidered appliqued screens composed of cotton and wool which were returned under the embroidery paragraph of the Tariff act at 60 per cent. ad valorem. The protestants claimed lower duty, but no testimony was introduced which tended to show that the Collector erred in his classification of the merchandise. Judge Cooper held that the action of the Collector must be presumed to have been correctly taken unless the contrary is shown by a preponderance of competent proof. The board not finding sufficient proof, overruled the protest.

The American Express Company lost in contentions regarding gloves of the kind used by electricians and linemen. They were composed of cotton and rubber, rubber chief value, and were returned for duty at 30 per cent. ad valorem as articles of wearing apparel composed of cotton or india rubber. The claim was for duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of india rubber. The board held that the gloves are more accurately described as wearing apparel than as manufactures of india rubber.

S. I. Oettinger was overruled in a claim for free entry for fillers used in filling miners' safety lamps so as to avoid explosion by evaporation of naphtha or coming in contact with flames. The Collector returned the articles as manufactures of metal and took duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the Tariff act of 1909. The board reached the conclusion that the fillers are not entitled to free entry as parts of miners' safety apparatus.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, were overruled in claims for a duty of 30 per cent. as manufactures of cotton on goods classified as cotton embroideries. Judge Cooper affirmed the Collector's assessment of 60 per cent. ad valorem as cotton embroideries.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

Judge Hough yesterday signed an order authorizing Eugene Lamb Richards, receiver of Max Kobre's Bank, to pay a second dividend of 10 per cent. to the depositors of the Manhattan & Williamsburg Branch. The Judge also authorized the receiver to sell 100 City of New York 1960 bonds at not less than $995 each, the proceeds to be applied toward the payment of the above dividend.

ALTA H. FORBES, ready-made dresses, at 38 East Thirty-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,791 and assets of $2,869.

JAMES A. WATT, theatrical manager, 256 West Forty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,784 and nominal assets.

WALTER FLATZ, manager, of 925 Jackson Avenue, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,379 and no assets.

JAY W. CONSTANTINE, salesman, of 601 West 190th Street, formerly a confectioner at 3,560 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $856 and assets of $134.

HOMLER BROTHERS, manufacturers of waists at 10 Walker Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,044 and assets of $727.

AVELING & LLOYD, composed of Edward W. Aveling and Albert S. Lloyd of 1,558 Broadway, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,455 and assets of $84, counterclaim to a suit of Joseph E. Shea, a creditor for $1,950 for breach of contract.

ABRAHAM ABELSON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Abelson, installment dealer at 27 East Broadway, by Isaac F. Becker, $974; Arthur Jacobson, $337, and Milton Fine, $108. Liabilities, $2,400 and assets $1,000.

ARTHUR L. BRAUS.—Judge Hough has appointed Henry B. Singer and Morris R. Silverman receivers for Arthur L. Braus, dealer in cloaks, suits, and wearing apparel, 7 East Thirteenth Street. They have sixteen retail stores. The total liabilities are $206,432, and the stock in the New York and Brooklyn stores is estimated at $17,000. Judge Hough referred the case to William H. Willis as referee.

ACME METAL CEILING COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed Charles L. Brookheim receiver for the Acme Metal Ceiling Company of 512 East 118th Street and 955 Broadway, Brooklyn. Liabilities are $35,000 and assets $15,000.

HENRY HERZOG, jobber in hosiery and underwear at 295 Church Street, has made an assignment to Joseph Elias Davidson. Liabilities are $11,000 and assets $5,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Samuel Wolf, leather goods and trunk dealer, voluntary petition; liabilities, $4,570.88; assets, $950.70.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Anatase Dion, grocer, voluntary petition; liabilities, $1,630.66; assets, $470.

CHICAGO.—Central Jewelry Company, 5 North Wabash Av., voluntary petition; liabilities, $26,806.75; assets, $19,328.97.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 452 business failures in the United States during the week, against 385 for the previous week. The Middle States had 112; New England, 48; Southern, 139; Western, 91; Northwestern, 28, and Far Western, 34. Canada had 57, against 70 for the preceding week. About 86 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000, and 11 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ash, Ernest H.—A. Hemple, $129.21.
Angel Construction Co.—V. Hebner, $723.51.
American Society of Engineering Contractors, Inc.—L. L. Poates Engraving Co., $220.60.
Bronx Pub. Co., Inc., Markey Press and George W. Markey, Jr.—I. Gilman, $304.41.
Baldwin, William C.—Metuchen National Bank, $658.60.
Brown, Joseph M.—Loring Lane Co., $648.70.
Brenner, Pauline—B. T. Dorn, $2,681.99.
Burch, Sarah E.—A. F. Mahony, $6,035.84.
Braunstein, Henry—J. Astarita et al., $128.19.
Belluardo, Salvatore—Southern Pacific Co., costs, $171.31.
Bryant, Louise P.—C. Bonynge, $112.42.
Conley, Hugh J.—City of N. Y., $429.26.
Corey, George H., ex'r—R. C. Turnbull, $966.90.
Cronella Realty Corp.—H. C. Hallenbeck, $599.79.
Coffin, Walter C.—H. W. Johns Manville Co., $132.89.
Casey, Joseph—Murphy Iron Works, $638.27.
Corr, Joseph A.—W. D. Levy, $289.31.
Cammarata, Bernardo, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $1,000.
Dillon, Patrick—M. H. Teitelbaum, $148.51.
Durante, Tony, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $1,000.
Dazil Construction Co.—Washington Bulkley, Inc., $124.66.
Daub, Margaret—M. S. Burger et al., $852.85.
Dumary, Henry J.—W. S. Quinby Co., $186.61.
Daversa, Domenico—William H. Davidow, Inc., $240.51.
Eidlinger, Harry—B. H. Rubin, $206.80.
Same—Same, $232.44.
East India Marine and Fire Ins. Co.—J. P. Grabfield, $15,023.48.
Empress Dress Co., Inc.—M. Alpern, $733.41.
Frantz, Louis, J.—Weaver-Ebling Automobile Co., $199.77.
Far Rockaway Realty Co.—City of N. Y., $1,214.02.
Feldman, Benjamin—Metropolitan Tobacco Co., $108.42.
Ginsberg, Isidor—B. Weiss, $329.40.
General Railways Co.—E. C. B. Fox, $894.20.
Grand, James—K. Auerbach, $140.80.
Golombos, Eliza—M. Hyman, $374.03.
Graybill, James E.—W. M. Weil, Jr., $9,803.46.
Homes Associates—C. Sporza, $132.15.
Hoffman, Michael—P. Lesserman, $226.30.
Haywood, Beach W.—Little, Brown & Co., $348.91.
Holden, John—Bronx Boilers Machine Co., costs, $114.38.
Same—North Side Hoisting Co., costs, $107.10.
Hanken, Agnes, executrix—City of N. Y., $132.86.
Hughes, Ethel A.—M. B. Donchian, $221.77.
Heron Investment Co., Inc.—C. E. Frost, $168.77.
Intekisano, Angelom, by guardian—Bronx Co., costs, $127.45.
Intelisano, Carmelo—Same, $121.45.
Jaegels & Bellis, Inc.—G. Murphy, $3,144.56.
Jacob, Monte F.—L. N. Kramer, $124.41.
Libkeman, Richard—Samoset Chocolate Co., $103.67.
Lo Pino, Fred—Chesterman & Streeter, Inc., $146.19.
Lenovsky, Philip—J. Schulman, $116.37.
Lauria, Peter A.—W. Reilly, $293.41.
Lefkowitz, William—R. Laufer, $2,092.08.
Midwood Plumbing Co.—Pittsburgh Water Heater Co., $104.13.
Morrison, James E.—Chicago Varnish Co., $106.48.
Madison Avenue Building Co., Inc.—Ministers, Elders, &c., of Reformed Church in Garden St., N. Y. City, $164.60.
Mudgrave, Christopher J.—L. Zalka, $585.90.
Mastrorillo, Pasquale—M. Masson, $135.33.
Novoselsky, Hyman, Hyman Berlinsky, and Harris Merins—A. L. Kass, $217.25.
Nash, Samuel, and Willard C. Baldwin—Metuchen National Bank, $544.44.
New, Gustave—H. Josephy, $213.40.
Nixon, Lewis—P. Chatham, $5,095.33.
Pica, Peter, and William Divito—People, &c., $500.
Photo Play Coupon Corp.—G. W. Helmes et al., $376.88.
Quandt, Paul, and Michael Bernstein—International Cork Co., $122.52.
Rector Gas Lamp Co.—E. W. Browning, $241.11.
Ratliff & Lorentz, Inc.—A. S. Salsbury, $189.66.
Robinson, Edw. A.—C. P. Rogers et al., $538.79.
Rieser, Jake—Clapp & Graham Co., $211.82.
Russell, Arthur D.—Phoenix Furniture Co., $237.81.
Roberts, Jesse—H. A. James & Co., Inc., $182.20.
Rashkin, Barnet—F. D. Philips et al., $161.80.
Rossick, Julius, and Augustine Battisle—A. Epstein et al., $119.72.
Ryan, Gladys M., or M. M. Thurston—A. J. De Moll et al., $116.71.
Ragona, Salvatore—S. Greenbaum, $523.38.
Reinhardt, J. B. G., receiver—Hasco Building Co. et al., costs, $127.69.
Russian Transport and Insurance Co.—J. P. Grabfield, $17,603.79.
Rochowitz, Samuel, and Max Schwartz—B. Bellin, $320.20.
Schwartz, Max—S. Buchman et al., $255.54.
Silkworth, William S.—Paterno Investing Corporation, $276.81.
Snell, John C.—Birkenfeld Strauss & Co., $370.04.
Shapiro, Kassel—Wiegand & Co., $174.40.
Steinfeld, Harry N.—U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., $1,442.69.
Silicate Pressed Brick Co.—B. S. Ayars, $292.39.
Siegel, Abraham—A. Manning, $387.54.
Schutta, Joseph J.—R. R. Strattow, $194.90.
Speckman, Charles—Joseph Krier Fink Co., Inc., $198.41.
St. John, Laura L.—J. Stilwell, $209.65.
Samuel L. Ashenfarb Co., Inc.—O. Zimmerman et al., $249.81.
Third Avenue Ry. Co.—B. Trager, $534.41.
Thorne, John W.—J. Philips, $299.16.
Tri-Borough Cont. Co.—Atlas Cut Stone, $412.59.
Van Nostrand, Emma H.—Louis Scheuer & Son Co., $152.91.
Trutz, Samuel & Nathan—H. Breslow et al., $441.69.
Weels, Caroline—G. A. Kerber, $125.
Wattenstrom, Sven, adm.—G. W. McAdams, Jr., costs, $109.84.
Wagman, Albert—J. K. Duryee, $436.51.
Warren, Mary L.—F. C. Williams, $758.07.
Afro-American Realty Co.—City of N. Y., $132.86.
Associated Merchants Trading Coupon Co.—Same, $247.51.
Automatic Violin Operating Co.—Same, $132.86.
Independent Securities Co.—Same, $1,398.89.
Independent American Cigar Co.—Same, $132.86
Rothenberg & Co.—Same, $1,393.89.
Abrams, Herman H.—Same, $476.70.
Ferguson, Cornelius J., ex'r.—Same, $272.72.
Weichman, Lillie—Same, $133.19.

In Bronx County.

Angel Construction Co.—V. Hebner, $623.51.
Candel, Fannie—Webster Live Poultry Market Co., $49.38.
Composarcone, Joseph—E. Heller & Co., $141.97.
Downing, John J.—O'Neill-Adams Co., $76.40.
Gillis, Thomas J.—O'Neill-Adams Co., $206.51.
Grand, James—J. Auerbach, $140.80.
Halprin, Samuel J., and Abraham—C. Hoffbauer et al., $228.09.
Kanter, Saul D.—A. Kalmenoff et al., $204.71.
Lewin, Samuel L.—D. Kilian, $38.62.
Roberts, Jesse—H. A. James & Co., Inc., $182.20.
Reple, Theodore P.—L. Eldert, $1,314.
Rossick, Julius, and Augustine Battisle—A. Epstein et al., $119.72.
Schwartz, Louis—G. M. Garson, $128.36.
Schecter, Louis and Rose—Webster Live Poultry Market Co., $72.
Silverman, Kalman—E. Jacobs et al., $86.52.
Stein, Charles—N. Y. Telephone Co., $164.98.
Smith, Alfred L.—John Simmons Co., $3,030.71.
William Guggolz Construction Co.—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., $519.72.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

D. A. Calhoun Contracting Co., Inc.—E. Davis et al., March 3, 1915, $510.86.
Hughes, Mary A., and Joseph Burns—People, &c., March 17, 1915, $100.00.
Amend, Otto P.—Hudson Trust Co., Feb. 10, 1915, $1,745.70.
Cavanaugh, Alice J.—F. A. Stone, July 7, 1913, $258.79.
Dale, William L.—Motor Boat Pub. Co., Oct. 7, 1914, $247.22.
William D. Davidson Sons Co.—D. Daversa, Oct. 26, 1914, (reversed,) $490.78.
Kayfitz, Louis and Herman.—L. Greenberg, Jan. 12, 1915, (released,) $526.65.
Monaco Construction Co., Inc., Joseph Monaco, and Michele Attanasio—Harlem River Lumber Woodworking Co., Oct. 28, 1914, $869.65.
Peter Coopers Glue Factory—G. Imnisch, Feb. 18, 1915, $1,165.66.
Pope, William B.—J. Forrest, March 14, 1903, $686.32.
Rubin Bros., Inc.—I. Glassman, March 3, 1915, $1,614.06.
Durkin, Alice—W. J. & J. Cohn, Oct. 7, 1914, (vacated,) $388.21.
Thaler, Harry—S. Sissman, May 11, 1910, $295.22.
Hill, Eugene, and Thomas G. Patterson—People, &c., Sept. 23, 1907, (vacated,) $500.00.
Rosenblatt, Louis—A. Solomon, Nov. 19, 1914, $131.24.
Selznick, Louis J.—Crandall and Godley Co., Aug. 18, 1909, $163.66.
Same—Same, Oct. 4, 1909, $163.61.
Same—Oppenheim Collins & Co., July 30, 1908, $113.
Bollela, John—J. Buese, Jan. 10, 1914, $469.72.
Same—Ebling Brewing Co., Jan. 10, 1914, $496.77.
Progressive Motion Picture Co.—J. Murphy, Dec. 28, 1914, $40.00.
Same—C. Ritchie, Dec. 28, 1914, $30.00.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

375—P. J. Carlin Construction Co. v. Gurini Stone Co.—Dismissed, with costs.
208—L. E. Smoot v. U. S.—Argument continued.
213—Hartford Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn., v. Eliza Ibs.—Argued.
214—Chicago & Alton v. H. A. Tranberger.—Argued.
Adjourned until next Monday.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. DECISIONS.

E. S. Appleby and J. S. Appleby, applts., v. F. L. Polk, as Corp. Counsel, &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

E. S. Appleby et al., applts., v. City of New York et al., respts.—Order affirmed as matter of right and not in the exercise of discretion, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Importers and Traders Bank, applt., v. L. Purdy et al., as Commrs., respts.—Order affirmed unless relator stipulates as indicated in opinion, in which event, order reversed and order entered as stated in opinion, without costs. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

C. Dobler, respt., v. Conron Bros. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

E. A. C. Mecum, respt., v. C. A. Becker, impld., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

M. V. D. Wall, as admx., respt., v. E. Merkert, applt.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

T. J. Coyne, as admr., respt., v. Valley Stream Realty Co., applt.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs to appellant in all courts. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., plff., v. L. Fowler, respt.—Order reversed. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

I. Weisbader, applt., v. M. M. Marks et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinions by Scott and Dowling, JJ. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Same v. same.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, without costs. Order filed.

N. Y. Life Ins. Co., respt., v. F. C. Hoadley, J. Hoadley, and R. P. Buell, impld., applts.—Orders modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle orders on notice.

A. B. Godfree, respt., v. C. H. Godfree, applt.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. Order filed.

S. Stern, applt., v. Bellas, Hess & Co., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted to extent stated in opinion. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

O. Lowinson, respt., v. J. Hilton et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, without prejudice to a motion to compel plaintiff to serve a further bill of particulars. No opinion. Order filed.

V. Mock et al., respts., v. V. L. Leonard et al., M. Simon, purchaser, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. R. Binns, applt., v. Greater New York Film Rental Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Strand Hotel Co., respt., v. Louis Markel et al., applts.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

S. McKeever, respt., v. N. Y. Life Ins. Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

A. M. Dupay, respt., v. F. J. Galbina, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

C. P. McKnight, applt., v. L. S. McKnight, respt.—Order modified by reducing alimony to $7 per week, and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

P. Spere, as trustee, respt., v. J. Grace, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. V. Ortelero, applt., v. G. S. Dougherty, respt.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

A. Walker & Co., respt., v. W. Leeming, applt.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

International Handkerchief Mfg. Co., applt., v. B. Morse et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

L. G. Morris et al., applts., v. J. J. Lennon et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and order for examination of defendant Lennon reinstated, the time for such examination to be fixed on the entry of the order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Standard Mail Order Co., respt., v. H. Kaufman et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

C. W. Kinsella, respt., v. Kinsella United Properties Co., applt.; same v. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs, and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. J. Miller, deft.; same v. Harry Brown, Nathan Kirchenbaum, applt.—Orders affirmed. No opinion. Orders filed.

F. Richards, applt., v. G. Richards, respt.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

J. W. Wilson, respt., v. A. B. Wilson, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and disbursements, and motion granted. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

R. Gincel, respt., v. D. Cohen, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

D. P. O'Conner, respt., v. A. J. Levine, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Same v. Same—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs, and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Lovor, applt., v. P. C. Gallagher, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs, and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

W. B. Cooper, applt., v. J. B. Greenhut Co. et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs, and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., v. J. F. Dorthy.—Motion granted. Order filed.

J. Crowley v. R. Waldo.—Motion granted, without costs. Order filed.

Famobrosis Society v. Royal Benefit Society.—Motion granted, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

A. Cincue v. L'Araldo Italiano Pub. Co.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

V. Herzog v. A. Gunther.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

G. Gray v. J. Fodbes.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

L. Jacobson v. J. R. Wolthausen.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

H. Ginsberg v. Triangle Waist Co.—Motion granted, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

J. P. Tighe v. C. M. Walters.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

F. Weinberg v. Grand Union Paper Co.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

P. G. Kemp v. S. Lawson, Sr.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

C. E. Quincey, Jr., v. W. B. Boyd.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

J. F. Purcell, as admr., v. Barbara E. Hickey, as admx.; same v. same; same v. same.—Motions granted, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Orders filed.

Skeele Coal Co. v. Charles T. Baker.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

A. S. Beves v. M. E. Post.—Motion denied. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

J. J. McLaughlin v. N. Y. Railways Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

M. Randolph v. A. W. Field.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

Carnegie Trust Co. v. S. H. Kress.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

C. Meighan v. L. E. Rohe et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

R. Gavrilutz v. J. K. Savage.—Motion denied, with $10 costs; same v. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re M. Hill.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

F. Messer v. C. Burstein et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

J. T. Clarke v. N. J. Miller et al.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Mulcahy & Gibson v. National Surety Co.—Motion for stay granted, on condition that the case on appeal be served within five days after service of the order to be entered hereon, and that the printed papers be filed and the case placed on the calendar by April 20. Settle order on notice.

Huguenot Trust Co. v. R. D. Ireland.—Motion granted, so far as to stay the enforcement of the judgment until the hearing and decision by this court of the appeal from the order denying the motion to open the default herein, on condition that the appeal be brought on for argument on April 9th, 1915. Settle order on notice.

Same v. Same.—Motion denied. Settle order on notice.

Re J. G. Kammerlohr.—Referred to the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, official referee. Settle order on notice.

Re Willard Parker Hospital.—Motion granted; question to be settled on settlement of order. Settle order on notice.

S. C. L. Mead v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.—Motion granted. Order filed.

E. Fitzsimons v. F. Isman.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Re Willard Parker Hospital.—Motion to resettle granted. Settle order on notice.

E. Gottfried v. S. Griffenhagen.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Rutland Leasing Co. v. W. W. Brown.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

S. Erman v. Great Central Palace Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

M. Cleer v. Empire City Subway Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

W. J. Salomon v. F. A. H. Cohen.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

T. H. Wesley v. City of New York.—Application granted. Order signed.

B. Gibbs v. Arras Brothers.—Application granted. Order signed.

J. T. Smith v. H. R. Berry.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

T. A. Shields v. A. H. Byrd.—Application granted. Order signed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Bijur, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Finelite, J.—Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Soc'y for the Destitute Blind<Fredericka Levy—Fred'k E. Klein. Rome Brass & Copper Co.<Traction Materials Co.—Sampson Selig.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Re Carnegie Trust, (In re Sav., Aug. & North. Ry.)—Abraham Stern. City R. E. Co.<76th St. & 5th Av.—Wm. Klein. Mackey<Rumore—A. Wells Stumf. N. Y. Sav. Bank<Camp—Alfred Steckler, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—In re Conti—Maurice Marks. Dahlman<147th St. Corp.—Geo. C. De Lacy. Jaffe<S. & J. Realty Co.—Henry Waldman. City R. E. Co.<Coyle—Irving Washburn. Siegling<Lynch—Max Perlman.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Farmers Loan and Trust Co<Mountain Coast Co—Phoenix Ingraham. Thorne<Werner—Earnest R Eckley.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Joseph Kugler<Kassel Oshinsky—Charles Buermann. Rosanna Scanlon<Ferdinand Block—Thomas Scanlon.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

H. E. Ahlstrom, plff., v. C. O. Ahlstrom, def.—Motion granted on conditions.

L. Bresslin, respdt., v. Star Co., applt.—Motion denied, without costs.

D. Doherty, &c., applt., v. Dickson and Turnbull, rspdt.—Motions denied, without costs.

M. Foster, rspdt., v. A. M. Kenny, def., Neal D. Becker, applt.—Motion denied.

L. Grace, applt., v. Town of Nt. Hempstead, rspdt.—Motion granted, without costs.

J. I. Howe, Jr., plff., v. G. A. Gubitz et al., def.—Motion for stay granted on condition.

I. S. Israelson, rspdt., v. H. P. Williams, applt.—Motion denied.

Re acctg. of J O. Bell, &c.—Motion denied.

Re application for removal of J. O. Bell as trustee, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, without costs.

Re application of City of N. Y. to extend Woodbine St.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied.

Re application of J. T. Duffy for admission to the bar.—Application granted.

Re application of E. J. Hyde.—Submit evidence as to highest Court of Texas.

Re application of F. D. M. McGarry.—Application denied, with leave to renew application after the expiration of one continuous year of service as a law clerk. Opinion per curiam.

Re application of J. T. Spellman.—Application denied.

W. D. Levey, applt., v. C. D. Levey, respdt.—Motion denied.

V. M. Monroe, applt., v. A. Musica et al., def. et al., respdt.—Motion denied.

Mt. Vernon Trust Co., &c., rspdt., v. J. P. Penfield, &c., rspdt.; W. W. Penfield, applt.—Motion denied.

G. M. Scofield, plff., v. R. Wolper et al., def.—Motion denied, $10 costs.

G. Samuels, rspdt., v. M. F. Samuels, applt.—Motion for stay granted on conditions.

T. F. Sheedy, rspdt., v. Wm. G. Foster and M. Foster, applts., and ano., rspdts.—Motion for stay on foreclosure action granted on conditions.

J. J. Tresham et al., rspdt., v. A. A. Miller, applt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted on condition.

C. A. Barker, applt., v. W. C. Barker et al., rspdts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted without costs.

S. L. Cornell et al., applts., v. J. H. Abrams, &c., respdts.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered.

A. Elias, rspdt., vs. M. Band, applt., et al., def.—Orders of the County Court of Kings reversed.

First Nat. Bank, applt., v. Lafayette Trust Co., rspdt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

L. Fuller, &c., respdt., v. City of N. Y., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

A. M. Gebert, applt., v. C. Gebert et al., def., L. Wernerburg, rspdt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

W. Hulse, rspdt., v. C. L. Smith, applt.—Judgment affirmed, without costs.

Re estate of J. L. Fox.—Injunction of Surrogate's Court of Putnam Co. of December affirmed; order of same date reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re supplementary proceedings to execution of B. Sackin, rspdt., v. P. Grossman, applt.—Order of County Court of Kings Co. reversed.

I. Lambert, applt., v. L. M. Lanehart, rspdt.—Order affirmed by default, with $10 costs and disbursements.

G. L. La Salle, applt., v. W. N. Smith, rspdt.—Order affirmed, without costs.

J. McKaigney, &c., respdt., v. C. M. Tiffany, applt.—Order of County Cout of Kings affirmed.

T. A. Moorehead, applt., v. Realty Associates, rspdt.—Judgment unanimously affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

J. L. O'Neil, &c., rspdt., v. E. E. Perkins and H. A Van Bergen, applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

M. L. Parshelsky, rspdt., v. S Bailey, applt.—Order reversed, without costs and without prejudice to plff. to apply for trial at Special Term.

J. Davis v. Bd. of Education, rspdt.—Relators remedy is a writ of certiorari.

G. A. McCadden, rel., v. A. C. Woods, &c., rspdt.—Determination confirmed and writ dismissed.

Town of Pelham and G. H. Kerr, rspdt., v Village of Pelham and A. L. Buckhout, def.—Submission dismissed, with costs.

S. Reiss, applt., v. J. P. Day, rspdt.—Order affirmed.

S. Rich and B McLean, &c., rspdts., v. T. Howard, &c., applt.—Order of Co. Ct. of Kings affirmed.

Richmond Assets Collecting Co., rspdt., v. B. B. Gates, &c., applt., impleaded with ords., def.—Applts. entitled to a bill of particulars.

F. Schumacher and A. F. Procke, rspdts., v. B. H. R. R., applt—Order affirmed

E. Seviere, &c., rspdts., v. City of N Y., applt.—Order modified, conditions.

U. S. Title Guar. Co. v. A. A. Brown, applt.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BUDD, HARRIET L. C., (Aug. 17;) personalty over $10,000; all to son, Kenneth P. Budd.

DUCOMTE, ADDE, (March 6;) personalty over $800; son James A. Ducomte, gets about $225.

ELSNER, BECKIE, (Feb. 1;) personalty about $5,000; husband, Aaron, about $1,000; Irene, daughter, about $4,000.

FRANKEL, SOLOMON, (Feb. 20;) realty over $5,000; personalty over $5,000; each child receives $5,000; residue to widow, Mrs. Fannie Frankel.

FREIBERGER, ABRAHAM, (March 3;) personalty, $1,230; son, Lucius, having disappeared from home and whereabouts unknown, is left $1; daughters, Fannie and Pauline, get all cash; the residue goes equally to daughters, Fannie, Pauline, and Gertrude.

HANFT, JOHN B., (Feb. 10;) realty over $1,000; personalty over $1,000; all to widow, Maria A., and children.

HEXTER, JEANETTE W., (Jan. 20;) personalty, $8,000; income for life to husband, Solomon, from all mining and other stocks; residue to daughters and others.

KIDD, ROBERT W., (March 7;) personalty over $10,000; all to widow, Amanda.

SELCHOW, ELISHA C., (no petition;) income for life from entire estate to widow, Mary P. Selchow; then to children.

TATHAM, BENJAMIN, (no petition;) all to widow, Cornelia C.

TOMLIN, JOSEPHINE, (Feb. 7;) $75 to each relative.

WEIL, ARON, (March 13;) personalty upward of $5,000; all to widow, Dora Wendel Weil.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BROCKWAY, CLARA E., (June 22, 1914;) net estate, $16,708; Howard A., Albert, and Sylvia Brockway, two sons and granddaughter, beneficiaries; deposits, $2,904; notes, $10,676; stocks, $1,920; decedent was a Federal Court stenographer, and had outstanding accounts receivable amounting to $2,394; household goods, $760.

DUSENBURY, EMMA G., of North Hackensack, N. J., (Sept. 11, 1914;) entire personal estate, $28,176; assets taxable in New York; jewelry, $570.

GEYER, JULIUS W., (Sept. 18, 1914;) net estate, $3,465; Mrs. Caroline Geyer, widow, and Elsa L. Houck, daughter, beneficiaries; premises 82 Second St., appraised at $6,000; deposits, $190.

HEINEMAN, WALTER, (May 28, 1914;) net estate, $6,468; estate passed to four brothers, five sisters, and a niece; deposits, $899; insurance, $4,000; 100 shares stock Standard Oiled Clothing Co., $13,746; personal effects, $50; debts, $11,850.

MINK, KATHERINE ADELINDE, (Aug. 23, 1914;) net deposits, $7,647; Georgiana Pfeiffer, daughter, was given $7,521.

PEET, Mrs. MARY G., of Lyme, Conn., (Oct. 29, 1914;) entire estate valuation not in report; taxable in New York State, one-seventieth interest in 31-33 Vesey St., $2,000; personalty, $968; total New York estate, $2,968; no deductions are enumerated; Robert A. Peet, husband, gets life interest in the bulk of estate.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The disturbance that was over Minnesota Wednesday has moved southeastward to the Virginia Coast in moderate form, attended by quite general rains and snows during the last twenty-four hours in the Central Valleys and Tennessee and from Southern New Jersey and Southern Pennsylvania southward to Virginia. There were also scattered rains in Arkansas and the interior of the East Gulf States, snow in Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico, and general though very light snows in the Plains States and the Northwest.

From New England westward through the lake region and in the Far West the weather was fair. It is much colder in the Gulf States, Oklahoma, Kansas, and the Southwest, with temperatures from 5 to 27 degrees below the seasonal average, while west of the Rocky Mountains temperatures are again abnormally high.

Except for rains in the gulf region generally fair weather is indicated throughout the country for the next two days.

It will be sowewhat colder Saturday in the Middle and South Atlantic States and through portions of the Gulf States and warmer Sunday in the Southwest. Warnings of frost or freezing temperatures have been issued for Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, and the interior of Louisiana.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest, except variable off the Florida Coast.

New York and New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

New Jersey—Rain Saturday. Sunday, fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair in north, cloudy in south Saturday. Sunday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	32	37	4 P. M.	35	49
6 A. M.	28	34	6 P. M.	33	42
9 A. M.	29	36	9 P. M.	30	41
12 M.	35	46	11 P. M.	30	41

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 43; for the corresponding date last year it was 32; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature, 53 degrees at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 33 degrees at 7:30 A. M. Humidity, 62 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 59 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.82 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.72 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:06—621 E. 170 St.; W. Werdhoase	Not given
5:10—2,136 2 Av.; Albert Wise	$200
7:15—556 11 Av.; Tony Lusich	Slight
8:20—4,001 3 Av.; Louis Morrison	$300
8:45—760 Trinity Av.; J. Brouckman	Slight
9:47—83 Reade St.; K. G. Kansnan & Co.	Not given
11:20—300 W. 45 St.; Callan D. G. Co.	None
11:30—223 E. 111 St.; Edward Howe	Slight
11:33—4,464 Park Av.; Fred Tonson	Slight
11:45—Jerome Av. & 212 St.; vacant lot; A. Beets	None
P. M.	
1:35—104 E. 102 St.; Octavia Robinson	Slight
2:00—40 Rivington St.; not given	Slight
3:50—3,444 Wilkins Av.; M. Fenteg	Slight
4:10—34 Jackson St.; Maggie Bubnizt	Slight
5:15—596 Van Cortlandt Av.; A. Russo	Slight
6:10—400 E. 171 St.; H. Seigers	Slight
6:10—1,408 5 Av.; Kate Diamond	Slight
6:25—509 W. 48 St.; Thos. Monahan	Slight
7:05—177 St. and 8 Av.; Int. R. T. Co.	Slight
7:05—1,085 Union Av.; H. Beckman	Slight
7:25—233 E. 2 St.; H. Wasser	Slight
7:30—58 W. 36 St.; Oscar & Billy Restaurant	$50
7:30—2,410 Maclay Av.; R. Dixon	Slight
7:50—32 W. 28 St.; S. Karotoff	$500
8:00—65 E. 100 St.; A. Morteck	$75
8:20—150 Delancey St.; J. Herman	Slight
8:25—423 E. 77 St.; J. Feenick	Not given
8:50—55 E. 9 St.; Jacob Rosen	Not given
9:12—128 W. 116 St.; Annie Cohen	Slight
9:40—66 Montgomery St.; I. Doretsky	Slight
9:55—309 E. 100 St.; Jos. Pastol	Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for Yiddish interpreter, Second Division, will be received until 4 P. M. March 30, from citizens residing in the Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond. Candidates may offer any two or more than two of the following foreign languages, in addition to Yiddish: Bohemian, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Lithuanian, Polish, Russian, Spanish, and Turkish. The subjects and weights are: Yiddish, 4; each of two minor languages, 1½ per cent., and letter, 3. There will be a written and an oral test for each language, and 70 per cent. will be required in all subjects. Only those candidates who receive 70 per cent. on written test in Yiddish and 70 per cent. on their letter will be called for the subsequent tests. The examination in all subjects may not be held on the same day. An eligible list will be prepared for each of the three boroughs specified. Applicants must be residents of the borough for which application is made and their names will not be transferred to any other borough list. A physical examination will be held. The minimum age is twenty-one years. There are two vacancies in the City Magistrates' Courts, Second Division. The annual salary is $1,200.

United States.

The commission announces for April 6 a competitive examination for metallographist, for men only, to fill a vacancy for service in the Engineering Experiment Station, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., at a salary of $2,500 a year. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience, and publications. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy from a college or university of recognized standing, and at least five years' experience since receiving the bachelor's degree, such experience to have included the use of the microscope in the examination of metals, and the making and interpretation of photomicrographs of metals, are prerequisites. Applicants must not have reached their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:05|Sun sets..6:12|Moon sets..11:25

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:28	10:47	4:36	4:38
Governors Island	10:46	11:05	5:17	5:15
Hell Gate	12:36	12:55	6:57	6:55

Arrived—Friday, March 19.

SS Lampo, Savannah, Feb. 13.
SS New York, London, March 5.
SS Narragansett, London, March 7.
SS Mayaro, Grenada, March 12.
SS Ango, Havre, March 7.
SS Panama, Cristobal, March 13.
SS Galileo, Boston, March 18.
SS Newton, Newcastle, March 1.
SS Chipana, Sagua, March 15.
SS Iroquois, Macoris, March 11.
SS Tenbergen, Matanzas, March 14.
SS Trinidadian, Tampico, March 9.
SS Exeter City, Swansea, March 12.
SS Indrasamha, Philadelphia, March 18.
SS Bellorado, Algiers, Feb. 25.
SS Tivives, Cristobal, March 12.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, March 13.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, March 16.
SS Arkansas, Christiania, March 21.
SS American, Rotterdam, Feb. 28.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Lapland	Liverpool	Mar. 11
Menelaos	Gibraltar	Feb. 28
Goov'ur de Lantsheers	Rotterdam	Feb. 27
Terence	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 23
Atlas	Rotterdam	Mar. 6
Calypso	Rotterdam	Mar. 6
Santa Cecelia	Balboa	Mar. 11
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 17
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 17

DUE TOMORROW.

St. Paul	Liverpool	Mar. 13
Perugia	Leghorn	Mar. 1
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 11
Kansas City	Swansea	Mar. 6
Patria	Palermo	Mar. 7
Pioneer	Shields	Mar. 4
Stanley Dollar	Balboa	Mar. 12
Havraise	Spain	Mar. 5
Mode	Teneriffe	Mar. 3
Kina	London	Mar. 4
Storaker	Copenhagen	Feb. 28

DUE MONDAY.

Tuscania	Liverpool	Mar. 3
Grava	Leghorn	Feb. 25
Coamo	San Juan	Mar. 17
Grayson	San Juan	Mar. 17
Mexico	Havana	Mar. 18
Pastores	Cristobal	Mar. 15
Proteus	New Orleans	Mar. 17
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 20
El Rio	New Orleans	Mar. 17
Alban	Liverpool	Mar. 11
Aztec	Gibraltar	Mar. 9
Lampasas	Tampa	Mar. 17

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Europa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Moro Castle, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Atahualpa, Para	9:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Hortensius, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00M.
Nickerie, Haiti	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Orduna, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Hudson, Bordeaux	——	3:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Yumuri, Cienfuegos	——	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Santa Rosalia, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 19.

SS St. Paul, Liverpool to New York, was 785 miles E. at 1 P. M.; due 21st, afternoon. American Line.
SS America, Naples to New York, was 1,500 miles E. at 10:30 A. M.; due 23d, forenoon. Italian Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Atlantic, Genoa Bay to New York, was 1,290 miles N. of Balboa at 8 P. M. 18th.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 341 miles N. of San Juan at 8 P. M. 18th.
SS Comet, New Orleans to New York, was 10 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 62 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 93 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 121 miles S. of Tampa Bar at noon.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 100 miles S. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 257 miles S. E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 150 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Santa Cecilia, San Francisco to New York, was 285 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Pastores, Limon to New York, was 80 miles N. of Havana at 7 P. M.
SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, was 1,629 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 155 miles S. at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 139 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 200 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 177 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 48 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, left San Juan at 5 P. M.
SS Santa Cruz, Portland to New York, was 224 miles from Balboa at 8 P. M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Feb. 17; Shanghai, Feb. 21; Yokohama, Feb. 27, and Honolulu, March 10—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Mongolia, were dispatched east on March 16, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday March 21.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Guiana, at St. Thomas, March 19.
SS St. Ursula, at Dunedin, March 17.
SS Mogileff, at Colon, March 19.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, March 19.
SS A. A. Raven, at Dover, March 18.
SS Californian, at Rio Janeiro, March 18.
SS Maracas, at Hull, March 18.
SS Skinfaxe, at Veile, March 16.
SS Bordeaux, at Bordeaux, March 16.
SS California, at Kirkwall, March 17.

Sailed.

SS Korona, from Demerara, March 18.
SS Emdyk, from Rotterdam, March 18.
SS Oosterdyk, from Rotterdam, March 18.
SS Tuscan Prince, from Colon, March 19.
SS Libia, from Naples, March 18.
SS Medina, from Rotterdam, March 14.

Passed.

SS Vesla, New York for Horseus, passed Inishtrahull.
SS Gorredyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Zaandyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Scilly.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

France—Close at 11 A. M. March 20, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 23, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. April 2, SS Noordam.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 20, SS Bergensfjord.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia ....Mar. 22
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..Mar. 25
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West (via San Francisco)—Moana ....Mar. 26
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport...Mar. 31

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ENTRAL HUDSON LINE. Special service Sat., March 20, Str. Benj. B. Odell for Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston. Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P.M. Sundays, Str. Homer Ramsdell, Franklin St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for Newburgh, Highland Falls, Cold Spring, and return.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 19,022.

In pursuance of an order of sale made in the above entitled proceeding by Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1915, and on file in his office, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, I, the undersigned, Trustee in Bankruptcy herein, will sell at public auction by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, on the front steps of the County Court House, on Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of April, 1915, at 10 A. M. in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate, property of the above-named bankrupt:

PARCEL NO. I.—All those certain lots of land, situate in the City of Yonkers, County of Westchester and State of New York, known and designated as Lots Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, 395, 396, 397, 398, 489, 490, 491, 492, 763, 764, 765, 766, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829 as shown and designated on a certain map entitled "Map of Nepperhan Heights Park, City of Yonkers, Westchester Co., N. Y.," made by H. H. Spindler, C. E., May 18, 1893, and filed in the Westchester County Register's office, June 26th, 1893, as Map No. 1080.

PARCEL NO. II.—All that certain parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Town of Mamaroneck, Westchester County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the junction of the Old Boston Post Road and the Westchester Turnpike Road, and running from thence North 49° 41' East, three hundred and twenty and seven hundredths (320.07) feet along the Southerly line of the Westchester Turnpike Road to a point thereon which is distant thirty-two and eighty-two hundredths (32.82) feet Southwesterly from the land of Frank Farrell; thence across the land of Charles Anthes, in a straight line running South 28° 27' East, one hundred and thirty-five and fifty-three hundredths (135.53) feet to a point on the Northerly line of the Old Boston Post Road distant thirty-five and nine hundreds (35.09) feet, Westerly from the Easterly boundary line of land of Charles Anthes, when measured along said Northerly line of the Old Boston Post Road; thence running along the Old Boston Post Road the following courses and distances, viz.: North 88° 37' West, forty-seven and forty hundredths (47.40) feet; South 79° 48' West, thirty-five and thirty-one hundredths (35.31) feet; South 72° 15' West, fifty and nine hundredths (50.09) feet; South 69° 18' West, one hundred and ninety-one and eight hundredths (191.08) feet to the junction of said Old Boston Post Road and the Westchester Turnpike Road, the place of beginning.

PARCEL NO. III.—All that certain farm or tract of land, situate in the Town of Mamaroneck County of Westchester and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner of the land formerly belonging to Charles Pine, deceased, but now owned by the Estate of Ella E. Fleming, adjoining the Westchester Turnpike and running thence Northeasterly with the said road until it comes to the land now or formerly owned by the Farr Estate; thence Northwesterly by and with land formerly belonging to the said Farr Estate and land now or formerly owned by a C. Davidson and the land now or formerly owned by J. W. B. Hallett to the Northwesterly corner of the premises herein described; thence Southwesterly by the land of the said J. W. B. Hallett and the land formerly owned by Michael H. McDonald to the Westerly corner thereof; thence Southeasterly by the land now owned by estate of Ella E. Fleming as the fence now stands or did stand to the point or place of beginning, be the said distances and dimensions more or less.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $30,000.

PARCEL NO. IV.—All that parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 42 Broadway.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $3,000,000, also to a second mortgage for the sum of $925,000.

PARCEL NO. V.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 468 Riverside Drive.

Subject to a first mortgage in the sum of $325,000, to a second mortgage in the sum of $30,000 and to a third mortgage in the sum of $21,000.

PARCEL NO. VI.—All that certain parcel of land, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, with the building and improvements thereon, and now known by the street number 590, formerly 868, East 138th Street.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $28,000.

PARCEL NO. VII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 3,132 Broadway.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $22,500.

PARCEL NO. VIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 3,134 Broadway.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $22,500.

PARCEL NO. IX.—All that certain plot of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as No. 2,029 Bathgate Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $60,000.

PARCEL NO. X.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as No. 278 Brook Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $30,000.

PARCEL NO. XI.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as No. 282 Brook Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $30,000.

PARCEL NO. XII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 961 St. Nicholas Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for the sum of $200,000.

PARCEL NO. XIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 609 West 114th Street.

Subject to a first mortgage of $270,000 and to a second mortgage of $22,500.

PARCELS NOS. XIV AND XV.—All those certain parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 1,044-1,048 Forest Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for $30,000, past due on No. 1,048 Forest Avenue, also to a mortgage for $30,000 on No. 1,044 Forest Avenue.

PARCEL NO. XVI.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 190 Claremont Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for $39,000.

PARCEL NO. XVII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 182 Claremont Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for $39,000.

PARCEL NO. XVIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 418 Central Park West.

Subject to a mortgage for $360,000.

PARCEL NO. XIX.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 159-61 West 145th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $40,000.

PARCEL NO. XX.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 155-7 West 145th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $40,000.

PARCELS NOS. XXI. AND XXII.—All that certain parcel of land, together with the two buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 546 and 550 East 145th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $26,000, covering premises 546 East 145th Street and to a mortgage for $30,000, covering premises 550 East 145th Street.

PARCEL NO. XXIII.—All that parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 101 West 78th Street.

Subject to a first mortgage for $200,000, and to a second mortgage for $25,000.

PARCEL NO. XXIIIa.—Lease made by John G. Wendell to Henry B. Auchincloss to premises adjoining Parcel No. XXIII., and known as No. 386 Columbus Avenue, dated March 2d, 1905, for a term of years, and recorded on the second day of September, 1913.

Subject to encumbrances affecting Parcel No. XXIII.

PARCEL NO. XXIV.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 4 and 6 West 93d Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $75,000.

PARCEL NO. XXV.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 583 Riverside Drive.

Subject to a first mortgage for $200,000 and to a second mortgage for $15,000.

PARCEL NO. XXVI.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 500 West 176th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $180,000.

PARCEL NO. XXVII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 601 West 140th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $225,000.

PARCEL NO. XXVIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 600 West 141st Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $225,000.

PARCEL NO. XXIX.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 506 West 135th Street.

Subject to a first mortgage for $15,000 and to a second mortgage for $7,500.

PARCEL NO. XXX.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 665 West 142d Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $135,000.

PARCEL NO. XXXI.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 122 West 114th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $183,000.

PARCEL NO. XXXII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 60 St. Nicholas Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for $183,000.

PARCEL NO. XXXIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 565 West 162d Street.

Subject to a first mortgage for $163,000, and to a second mortgage for $17,500.

PARCEL NO. XXXIV.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 560 West 144th Street.

Subject to a first mortgage for $134,000, and to a second mortgage for $10,000.

PARCELS NOS. XXXV., XXXVI. AND XXXVII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the three buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 66, 68, and 72 East 77th Street.

Subject to three first mortgages each for $45,000, covering said premises respectively, and to three second mortgages each for $15,000, covering said premises respectively.

PARCEL NO. XXXVIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 140 West 111th Street.

Subject to a mortgage of $35,000.

PARCELS NOS. XXXIX. TO XLIV.—These parcels are all subject in addition to the incumbrances separately set forth after each parcel, to a blanket second mortgage for the sum of $45,750.

PARCEL NO. XXXIX.—All that parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 447-448 Central Park West.

Subject to a mortgage for $130,000.

PARCEL NO. XL.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 3099-3103 Broadway.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $125,000.

PARCEL NO. XLI.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as No. 1477 Washington Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for $22,000.

PARCEL NO. XLII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 502-504 West 177th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $30,000.

PARCEL NO. XLIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 476 West 141st Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $73,000.

PARCEL NO. XLIV.—All those certain parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 462-480 West 150th Street.

Subject to ten first mortgages for the aggregate of $60,500.

PARCELS NOS. XLV. AND XLVI.—All those certain parcels of land, with the two buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known respectively as Nos. 220 and 228 Audubon Avenue.

Subject to a first mortgage for $135,000 on 220 Audubon Avenue, and to a first mortgage of $130,000 on 228 Audubon Avenue, and also to a blanket second mortgage covering both parcels, for $35,000.

PARCELS NOS. XLVII. TO LI., INCLUSIVE.—In addition to the incumbrances hereafter set forth Parcels XLVII. to LI., inclusive, are subject to a blanket mortgage upon which there is claimed to be unpaid the sum of $118,615.39, together with interest from August 4, 1913, which, up to February 15, 1915, amounts to about $11,000, and also to an assignment of the rents of said properties to the holder of said mortgage and to any and all sums of money advanced by the holder of said mortgage for the payment of taxes and interest on prior mortgages.

PARCEL NO. XLVII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 615 West 162d Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $200,000.

PARCEL NO. XLVIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 522 West 136th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $135,000.

PARCEL NO. XLIX.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 530 West 136th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $135,000.

PARCEL NO. L.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 136 West 111th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $35,000.

PARCEL NO. LI.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 180 Claremont Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for $155,000.

PARCELS NOS. LII. to LV., INCLUSIVE.—In addition to the incumbrances hereafter set forth, Parcels LII. to LV., inclusive, are subject to a blanket mortgage upon which there is claimed to be unpaid the sum of $158,807.70, together with accrued interest which up to February 15th, 1915, amounts to about $16,000, and also to an assignment of rents of said properties to the holder of said mortgage and to any and all sums of money advanced by the holder of said mortgage for the payment of taxes and interest on prior mortgages.

PARCEL NO. LII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 448 Riverside Drive.

Subject to a mortgage for $240,000.

PARCEL NO. LIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 517 to 521 West 111th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $160,000.

PARCEL NO. LIV.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 507 West 111th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $85,000.

PARCEL NO. LV.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 35 Mt. Morris Park West.

Subject to a mortgage for $140,000.

PARCEL NO. LVI.—All that certain parcel of land, situate at East Williston, in the County of Nassau and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the Southeasterly corner thereof at a point on the Northerly side of Jericho Turnpike, adjoining land of William Titus; and running thence along said land of William Titus North 14 degrees 7 minutes West 529.5 feet; thence continuing along said land of Titus North 13 degrees 31 minutes West 540.2 feet; thence continuing along said land of Titus North 13 degrees 16 minutes West 1059.3 feet to the Southerly side of the highway between Herricks and Westbury; thence along said side of said highway between Herricks and Westbury South 85 degrees 27 minutes West 498.8 feet; thence North 10 degrees 3 minutes East 707 feet; thence along land of Charles Edason, South 85 degrees 25 minutes West 685.8 feet to the Easterly side of the highway between Mineola and Roslyn; thence along said side of said highway South 6 degrees 11 minutes West 121.75 feet; thence continuing along said side of said highway South 0 degrees 3 minutes East 382.4 feet to land of Allen; thence along said Allen's land North 75 degrees 51 minutes East 567.4 feet; thence continuing along Allen's farm South 11 degrees 51 minutes East 1158.1 feet to the Northerly side of the Jericho Turnpike; thence along said side of Jericho Turnpike North 75 degrees 50 minutes East 809.5 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Subject also to a mortgage given as collateral security for the payment of a mortgage covering parcels XLVII. to LI., inclusive, upon which there is claimed to be unpaid the sum of $118,615.39. Also to a mortgage given as collateral security for the payment of a mortgage covering parcels LII. to LV., upon which there is claimed to be unpaid the sum of $158,807.70.

That all of the premises above referred to, to be sold, are more particularly described in the order of sale hereinabove referred to, dated March 15th, 1915, and that the mortgages subject to which the said premises aforesaid will be sold are more particularly described in the said order of sale above referred to, and that the said order of sale contains the particulars of interest on mortgages, taxes, water rates, restrictive covenants, survey exceptions, leases, and all other incumbrances subject to which said properties will be sold.

Dated New York, March 15th, 1915.

JAMES N. ROSENBERG,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.

WESCHLER & KOHN, Attorneys for Trustee, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 21,122.—ISAAC SILBERSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac Silberstein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 16th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition of all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 19th, 1915.

Visitors to New York are apt to lose articles. On discovering loss, telephone 1000 Bryant without delay.—Advt.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN HEINE and ARTHUR HEINE, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name and style of ARNOLD B. HEINE & CO., Bankrupts.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Pursuant to order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated March 12th, 1915, the undersigned receiver offers for sale the following described property of the bankrupts:

PARCEL A.—All merchandise of the bankrupts consisting of imported and domestic cambric and Swiss schiffli, and hand machine embroideries, flouncings, all-overs, and a general line of embroideries, also stock of embroidered handkerchiefs contained at premises No. 11 East 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL B.—All office furniture and fixtures, store furniture and fixtures, partitions, lighting fixtures, including typewriters, adding machines, safes, counters, etc., at 11 E. 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL C.—One painting (Cows at Pasture) by Muller, Switzerland, now hanging in premises 11 E. 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL D.—All merchandise now in bond at warehouse in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which will be sold subject to the payment of duty. The quantity of such merchandise together with duty thereon will be indicated on the statement annexed to the inventory, on the days of inspection.

PARCEL E.—All reference samples of schiffli and hand machine embroideries, now contained in premises 11 E. 26th Street, and the right, title and interest, if any, of the bankrupts and the receiver in and to the registered patterns of schiffli and hand machine embroideries.

PARCEL F.—All right, title and interest, if any, of the bankrupts and the receiver in the good will and the trade name of "ARNOLD B. HEINE & CO.," and the right, title and interest, if any, of the bankrupts and the receiver to any other trade names.

PARCEL G.—One S. G. V. 22 horse power 1911 runabout.

Sealed bids for the above described property will be received by the undersigned receiver, at the premises occupied by the bankrupts, No. 11 E. 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of March, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

TERMS OF SALE.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by certified check or cash for 10% of the amount of the bid. Unless the highest bid so received for the property offered shall equal or exceed 100% of the appraised value of such property, no such bid will be accepted, unless confirmed by the Court. Bids equal to or exceeding 100% of the appraised value, may be accepted in the discretion of the receiver without confirmation. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids in whole or in part. Property, if any, not sold under sealed bids will be sold at public auction by CHARLES SHONGOOD, United States Auctioneer, on the 29th day of March, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the premises of the bankrupt No. 11 E. 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Bids may be made either for all of the foregoing property in one bulk or separately for each and every of the separate parcels. The property offered for sale may be inspected on the 24th and 25th days of March, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. No representation guarantee or covenant is made by the receiver as to the character, quality, quantity, or description of the merchandise.

The successful bidder, if any, of the merchandise and fixtures, will be allowed a reasonable time to remove the same.

In the event of the acceptance by the receiver of any bid for this business or any individual parcel offered for sale, such bidder must pay the balance of his bid at such time and place as the receiver will announce at the time of the acceptance of such bid.

Should any bidder fail or omit for any cause to pay at the said time of closing the balance of the said purchase price, the receiver may at his option withdraw the acceptance of such bid, sell the property at public auction and charge such bidder with any loss or expense attendant thereon.

WILLIAM BLAU,
Receiver in Bankruptcy, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

DENNIS & BUHLER, Attorneys for Receiver, 140 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of ATSCO, INC., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.

Take notice, that pursuant to the order of the above stated court, dated March 12, 1915, the undersigned ancillary receiver will sell, subject to the confirmation of the court, the personal property of the bankrupt estate, as contained at the premises, 23 Halsted Street, East Orange, N. J., consisting of tools, hardware, moldings, stationery, lumber, raw cloth, paints and oils, office furniture and fixtures, and other miscellaneous personal property; also all trade-marks, trade names, patents, copyrights, owned by the said bankrupt, and the good will of the business of said Atsco, Inc. Sale to be held on Friday, the twenty-sixth day of March, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the premises aforesaid, 23 Halsted Street, East Orange, N. J.

Further terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

Take further notice, that the undersigned ancillary receiver will present his report of sale, for confirmation, to Edwin G. Adams, Esquire, one of the referees in bankruptcy of this court, at the Bankruptcy Court room in the Essex Building, corner of Clinton and Beaver Streets, Newark, N. J., on Friday, the twenty-sixth day of March, 1915, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, when and where said report will be heard and considered, and such order made as the referee sees fit.

MILTON M. SITTENFIELD,
Ancillary Receiver,
27 Cedar Street, New York City.

OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, 170 Broadway, New York City.

BILDER & BILDER, 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.,
Attorneys of Ancillard Receiver.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ISIDOR MORRIS.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on Wednesday, the 31st day of March, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 86 Eldridge St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of cotton piece goods, ginghams, flannels, white goods, toweling, blankets, safe, fixtures, etc.

HENRY H. SILVER, Assignee.

LOUIS SOLL, Attorney for Assignee, 299 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21209.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM KANTROWITZ, trading as the HUNTS POINT BEDDING & FLOOR COVERING CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Abraham Kantrowitz, trading as the Hunts Point Bedding & Floor Covering Co., are hereby given notice that on March 4th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, on March 29, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21287.—In Bankruptcy.—HERMAN ARENT, trading as ARENT CLOTHING CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Herman Arent, trading as Arent Clothing Co., are hereby given notice that on March 15th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 31, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. District N. Y.—No. 21,321.—In Bankruptcy.—HEYMAN FLEISCHER, also known as HERMAN FLEISCHER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Heyman Fleischer, also known as Herman Fleischer, are hereby given notice that on March 8th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 29th, 1915, at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. District N. Y.—No. 21,333.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM MIERS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Abraham Miers are hereby given notice that on March 9th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, on March 29th, 1915, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,316.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM R. SCHREMP, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said William R. Schremp are hereby given notice that on March 5th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, on March 29th, 1915, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,008.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD I. WORMSER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Edward I. Wormser are hereby given notice that on February 9th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 29th, 1915, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Orders March 1 amended to read: Major G. F. Jenks, Ordnance Dept., is relieved from duty at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, N. J., March 29, then proceed to Manila for duty.

First Lieut. M. Murray, C. A. C., report about April 1 to commanding officer, coast defenses of San Francisco, for assignment to a company at Fort Winfield Scott, Cal.

Leaves: Capt. H. C. Michi, Jr., Medical Corps, 20 days; Capt. W. S. Valentine, Q. M. Corps, 3 months, and Capt. J. De Court, Philippine Scouts, 2 months.

Navy.

Ensigns G. L. Greene, Newport Training Station, R. I., to the Brooklyn, and F. S. Hatch, the Prairie, to the K-2.

P. A. Surgeon W. H. Halsey, to San Francisco Training Station.

A. Paymaster W. Gower, to Navy Pay Office School, Washington, D. C.

Chaplain C. Q. Wright, to San Francisco Training Station.

Chief Boatswain W. Marlin, Boston Yard, to Boston Naval Hospital; sick.

Chief Machinist F. G. Sprengel, the Alabama, to Washington (D. C.) Naval Hospital; sick.

Machinists F. Smith, the Missouri, to the Alabama, and O. T. Miller, the Saratoga, home, wait orders.

Chief Carpenter E. F. Pullen, N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.'s works, N. J., to Washington (D. C.) Naval Hospital; sick.

Movement of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Lebanon, at Norfolk; Colorado and Saturn, at San Francisco, and the Iroquois, at San Pedro.

Sailed—Maryland, Hull, Hopkins, Lawrence, and the Stewart, San Diego for San Francisco; Whipple, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, and the Truxton, San Diego for Sausalito; Rocket, Norfolk for Indian Head; Patapsco and Patuxent, Guantanamo for Cape Maysi; Standish, Annapolis for Norfolk, and the New Orleans, San Pedro for San Francisco.

The Cyclops, due at Hampton Roads today, will return to Guantanamo after loading a cargo of coal.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., March 20: Patrol. F. Mulvihill, from 62 to 22; V. R. Raynor, from 143 to 156.

Temporary assignments: Sergts. E. J. Meade, 38, designated as Act. Lieut. 4 days, 8 A. M., March 18; C. P. Vosburgh, 74, to C. O., duty in Bur. of Discip. Rec., 10 days, 4 P. M., March 20. Bicycle Patrol. M. J. McCormack, 89 to 81, duty at booth, Mariners' Harbor, 10 days, 8 A. M., March 22. Patrol. W. D. I. Waters, Mar. Div., to 1st Insp. Dist., 10 days, 4 P. M., March 22. To Det. Bur.: Patrol. J. A. Leonard, 13, and M. Murphy, 17, 10 days, 8 A. M., March 22; P. J. Sweeney, 39, 5 days, 4 P. M., March 22; J. J. Wilson, 39, 10 days, 4 P. M., March 22; C. Wuestenhoefer and G. L. Roeder, 43, 15 days, 6 P. M., March 22; F. Stepat, 66, 10 days, 4 P. M., March 19.

Leaves without pay: Patrol. A. Doering, 22, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., March 21; B. Peterson, 32, 2 days, 4 P. M., March 19.

Pay while sick: Act. Det. Sergt. S. P. Gilbert, D. B., 3:40 P. M., Feb. 28, during disability; Patrol. J. M. Hughes, 2, from 9:15 P. M., March 12, to noon March 16; E. Wertheimer, 26, from 5:30 P. M., March 12, during disability; T. A. Hamilton, 29, from 2 A. M., March 14, during disability; T. Jeffrey, 31, from 12:20 A. M., Jan. 24, to 12 P. M., Feb. 4; H. J. Murphy, 35, from 7:30 A. M., Jan. 1, to 12:01 A. M., Jan. 6; R. W. Smith, Traf. Subdiv. B, from 8:10 A. M., March 6, to 12 P. M., March 11.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The newly elected members of the "Arista" Society of the Jamaica High School have just been installed. They are as follows:

IV. B.
Henry Joseph,
Harriet Vlymen,
Marjorie Winne.
IV. A.
Kenneth MacLachlan,
Charles Pray,
Julius Siebert,
Nicholas Spadavecchia.
III. B.
Stella Voss.
III. A.
Alida Bassett.

Dr. Arthur M. Wolfson, Principal of the Julia Richman High School, made an address at the installation exercises.

The State Department of Education has presented to each school in this city a set of colored plates (104 in number) from the "Birds of New York," recently published by the State Museum. In a circular to the principals of high and elementary schools City Supt. Maxwell expresses the hope that these plates will be in their hands sufficiently long before April 2, which is "Bird Day," to enable them to use the plates in their exercises. He suggests that it might be advisable to obtain the loan of live birds from neighbors for exhibition on that day.

Owing to the fact that the first school day in April will be the fifth of that month, City Supt. Maxwell has instructed principals that their monthly reports for March will be due at his office on April 7.

The Board of Education will probably request the issue of special revenue bonds to pay substitute teachers' salaries for Summer school work.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

WILLETT ST, 2; Harry Bader against Henry D. Ducker et al., Nov. 13, 1914.......$101

10TH ST, 20 East; Katz & Pushinsky against R. Foster Eaton et al., Dec. 29, 1913, $863

14TH ST, 413 to 419 West; Gelband Contracting Co., Inc., against Estate of John J. Astor et al., Jan. 27, 1914...........$148

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

187TH ST, n w corner of Hoffman St, 46x100; Theodore Wentz loans Garibaldi Realty and Construction Co., to erect one six-story apartment; (9 payments)..........$36,500

187TH ST, n s, 46 ft w of Hoffman St, 50x100; James G. Wentz loans Garibaldi Realty and Construction Co., to erect one six-story apartment; (9 payments)..$31,500

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN JACOBSON, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 21,058.

To the creditors of Benjamin Jacobson, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupt:

That pursuant to an order of Honorable C. M. Hough, Judge, dated March 8th, 1915, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee, for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York on the 29th day of March, 1915, at 3:45 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, March 17th, 1915.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,352.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH S. JACOBSON and NEHEMIAH FRIEDMAN, individually and as copartners under the firm name of JACOBSON & FRIEDMAN, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Joseph S. Jacobson and Nehemiah Friedman, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Jacobson & Friedman, are hereby given notice that on March 11th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 29th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—ABRAHAM SELWITZ, Bankrupt.

Abraham Selwitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 18th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt theron.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 19th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District, N. Y.—No. 21,110.—In Bankruptcy.—GODEL BEFELER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Godel Befeler are hereby given notice that on February 9th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 29th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District, N. Y.—No. 21294.—In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS BUCHSBAUM, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Morris Buchsbaum are hereby given notice that on the 2nd day of March, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, on the 29th day of March, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District, N. Y.—No. 21,365.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES WERTHEIMER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Charles Wertheimer are hereby given notice that on March 15th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 29th, 1915, at 1 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builders Buy Ten Lots in Fordham Heights Section of the Bronx for Improvement with Four Big Apartment Houses—Beard Building Brings $425,000 at Auction—Suburban Sales.

Continued activity in the Fordham Heights section of the Bronx, which has been the active realty centre of that borough for some time, was seen again yesterday in a deal involving ten lots on the lower border of the Fordham Heights area. A large plot on the northeast corner of Mount Hope Place and 176th Street, comprising about ten lots, was purchased by Max J. Klein and Ignatz Roth, active operators in various parts of the city.

The property was bought from William C. Bergen, one of the largest operators in the Bronx, through E. Osborne Smith, as broker. The new owners are having plans prepared for an early improvement of the lots with four five-story apartment houses. They will be similar to the one completed by them on the Concourse and Bush Street, and lately sold by the same broker to John Brannigan.

Harlem Flats Traded.

Mrs. Amelia M. Bohnert of Los Angeles, Cal., has sold to H. Hornstein the five-story flat occupying a lot 25 by 90, on the northwest corner of 119th Street and Park Avenue. In part payment the buyer gave 52 West 106th Street, a five-story double flat, on a lot 25 by 100. David H. Springs was the broker in the trade.

Bronx Sales.

A builder has purchased from Mrs. E. D. Hogan a plot 50 by 115 feet, on the northeast corner of 183d Street and Bathgate Avenue. George J. McCaffrey negotiated the sale.

J. J. Kelly sold for Caroline C. Tiedjens 160 East 179th Street, a private dwelling and garage, on a plot 45 by 80; for Miss Caroline E. Higgins 225 East 179th Street, a two-family house with garage, on a plot 50 by 90 feet, and for Frederick Beyers 2,150 Washington Avenue, a lot 25 by 103 feet, which has been resold by the purchaser.

Tenement Property Sale.

Max Bierman has purchased from Joseph A. Waugler 316 East Fifth Street, a three-story tenement, on a lot 20 by 96. The buyer holds title to the adjoining property, No. 314, a similar structure.

Recent Buyers.

Charles L. Bernheimer is the buyer of 24 East Sixty-fourth Street, sold recently by Mrs. Mary C. Knoblauch through William B. May & Co.

L. Davis is the buyer of 70 West Ninety-ninth Street, sold recently by Samuel Cowen for Annie C. Cochran.

New Jersey.

F. M. Crawley & Bros. have sold to Thomas S. Gladding of the firm of Stillwell & Gladding of New York, the three-story residence at Gates Avenue and Clinton Avenue, Montclair, for J. H. Susman. The property, which has a frontage of nearly 1,000 feet on Gates, Melrose, and Clinton Avenues, has been held at $75,000.

Gilbert Elliot of Brooklyn has purchased from F. Goudeh the Colonial dwelling at 119 Watchung Avenue, Montclair. A three-story dwelling in Queens, Long Island, was given in part payment. L. Covert negotiated the sale.

L. N. Nicholson & Co. have sold at Lyndhurst to William H. Harvey, a six-room semi-bungalow on the corner of Tontine and Lyndhurst Avenue, on a plot 37.6 by 100, for $3,250. To Arthur C. Barton, a five-room cottage with plot 66 by 100 for $2,650. To Charles Anderson, a six-room semi-bungalow, on Cypress Street, 37.6 by 100, for $2,850. To William E. Zimmer, a six-room house on a plot 35 by 150 for $3,250.

Beard Building at Auction for $425,000.

The twelve-story office building known as the Beard Building at 120 and 122 Liberty Street, extending through to Cedar Street, east of Greenwich Street, was sold at foreclosure in the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday and bought in by the plaintiff, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, on a bid of $425,000. The action was brought against the Hydrex Felt & Engineering Company and others to recover judgment, with unpaid taxes, &c., aggregating over $464,000. Henry Brady was the auctioneer.

New $40,000 Heights Flat.

Plans are being prepared by Samuel Cohen for the erection of a five-story apartment house to be erected on the north side of 154th Street, 125 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, on a plot 41 by 100, for the West 154th Street Company, owners, to cost $40,000.

Country Dwellings Leased.

Herbert A. Sherman has leased for ex-Commissioner George Mercer of the American Yacht Club to Morris Fatman, President of the Raritan Woolen Company, his country place situated directly on the Sound, Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, known as Chetolah, consisting of a large house and ten acres of ground and private dock on the Sound.

Commercial Leases.

Mark Miller has leased from the plans the five upper floors in the building being erected by Samuel K. Jacobs at 141 Fulton Street, adjoining the Bennett Building. Last Fall Nelson, Lee & Green leased this plot for the Lorillard estate to Mr. Jacobs, who then began to improve the site with a modern six-story building on a plot 25 by 75. The store and basement are under negotiation for a long-term lease to a representative restaurant concern, and the two leases will complete the renting of the building, showing a handsome profit on the leasehold investment. The building will be completed May 1.

L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co., Inc., have leased for the United States Trust Company to the Eagle Printing Ink Company the store and basement of the building 83 to 87 Grand Street for a term of years.

The Duff & Brown Company have leased for Martin Ungrich to Oscar Dohen the store at 1,703 Amsterdam Avenue.

Real Estate Notes.

The New York Mortgage and Security Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 25, 1915.

The Guarantor Realty Corporation negotiated the lease of the Times Square store to Smith Gray & Co.

Judge Brady of the Bronx Supreme Court appointed H. J. Radin receiver of rents for 3,428 Park Avenue in a foreclosure action.

Gilbert Elliott, formerly of 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, has removed his office to the City Investing Building, 165 Broadway, New York City.

The second annual banquet of the Upper Manhattan Property Owners' Association, of which Frank B. Lossetter is President, will be held Tuesday evening, April 20, at the new Broadway Claremont, Broadway and 135th Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Liberty St, 120 and 122, s s, 44.4 ft e of Greenwich St, 45.1x52.5x6.5x60.5 to Cedar St, (57) x45.11x59.11x10.9x52.11, twelve-story office and store building; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Hydrex Felt and Engineering Co., et al.; Woodford, B. & B., attorneys; J. A. Foley, referee; due, $442,192.60; taxes, &c., $22,233.60; to the plaintiff for $425,000.

127th St, 48 West, s s, 360 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, two-story dwelling; withdrawn.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

31st St, 28 West, s s, 400 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9, four-story building and store; West Park Presbyterian Church against G. W. Rudkin et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; Isidore Nier, referee; due, $68,563.87; taxes, &c., $1,808.90; to the plaintiff for $66,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

80th St, 149 West, n s, 350 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20.3x102.2, four-story dwelling; withdrawn.

25th St, 314 East, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9, six-story tenement and stores; Jennie Neuhorn et al. against Dora Frankenstein et al.; S. E. Klein, attorney; T. J. Murray, referee; due, $5,596.82; taxes, &c., $837; to Max Sturtz, a party in interest, for $32,000.

10th St, 211 East, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x94.9, six-story tenement; Jennie Neuhorn et al. against Dora Frankenstein et al.; S. A. Klein, attorney; P. E. Reville, referee; due, $10,651.31; taxes, &c., $912.60; subject to a prior mortgage of $30,000; to the plaintiff for $40,800.

By Joseph P. Day.

Manhattan Av, s e corner of 106th St, (44.) 17.3x70, three-story dwelling; E. J. Smith et al. against 432 Convent Av. Co. et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $14,996.70; taxes, &c., $348.40; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By J. H. Mayers.

Hughes Av, 2,321 and 2,323, w s, 200 ft s of 186th St, 50x87.6, four-story flat; Sarah Grossman against European Construction Co. et al.; Gettner, S. & A., attorneys; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $3,414.13; taxes, &c., $566.17; subject to prior mortgage of $23,500; to the plaintiff for $26,100.

By Joseph P. Day.

Park View Av, w s, 176.7 ft n of St. Vincent Av, 160.11x182.10x47.8 to Suydam Av, x82.11 x200, vacant; Douglas Mathewson et al., executors, against E. A. Wheaton et al.; R. C. Birkhahn, attorney; H. F. O'Neill, referee; due, $8,616.75; taxes, &c., $1,000; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

49th St, n s, 145 ft e of Lexington Av, for a nine-story fireproof apartment, 56.6x85.5; Antler Realty Co., Joseph E. Goldberg, Prest., 37 West 38th St, owner; G. & E. Blumberg, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $200,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CEDAR ST, n s, 34.3 ft e of Greenwich St, 45.11x—; James A. Foley, referee, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av...$425,000

CLAREMONT AV, 29-35, w s, 225 ft s of 119th St, 113.4x100; Babbitt Hyde to Orland Holding Co., Inc., 63 Park Row, (mtg $390,000,) Feb. 23; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row...$100

HESTER ST, s w corner of Essex St, 20x49; Mayer Landsberger and another, executors, to Soldor Realty Corporation, 115 Broadway, March 16, (mtg $13,000;) attorney, Herman Joseph, 115 Broadway..$500

ORCHARD ST, w s, 100.5 ft n of Delancey St, 33.4x87.6; Mayer Landsberger and another, executors, to Soldor Realty Corporation, 115 Broadway, March 6; attorney, Herman Joseph, 115 Broadway...$500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 99.11 ft s of 133d St, 117x50; Samuel Strasbourger, referee, to Baron De Hirsch Fund, 80 Maiden Lane, March 19; attorneys, M. S. & J. S. Isaacs, 52 William St...$60,000

SUFFOLK ST, 13, w s, 100 ft n of Hester St, 25x100; Mayer Landsberger and another, executors of Dora Landsberger, to Soldor Realty Corporation, 115 Broadway, (mtg $20,000,) all liens, March 6; attorney, Herman Joseph, 115 Broadway...$500

2D AV, 1,985, n w corner of 102d St, 25.6x78.10; Benno Lewinson et al to Samuel Lewinson, 215 West 98th St; Selma Wronker, 261 West 127th St; Leo Lewinson, 3,304 Hull Av, and Phineas Lewinson, 763 Beck St, quitclaim, March 3; address, 119 Nassau St...$1

SAME PROPERTY; George Lewinson to same, all title, Oct. 25, 1911; attorney, Benno Lewinson, 119 Nassau St...$1

7TH AV, 232, w s, 69 ft n of 23d St, 19.8x80; 25th St, 272 West, s s, 137.2 ft e of 8th Av, 16.2x98.9x15.11x98.9; David M. Newbold to Eugene S. Newbold, 831 Greenmount Av, Baltimore, Md., B. & S., C. A. G., March 3; attorneys, Shattuck, G., H. & G., 26 Exchange Place...$1

8TH AV, s w corner of 31st St, 49.4x100; Fay Realty Co. to Charles Weinstein, 2,123 Dean St, Brooklyn, March 8, (mtg $142,000;) attorney, Edward Baer, 17 West 42d St..$100

8TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 26x120; Martha E. Schultz et al, executors, &c., of Nicholas Schultz, to Mary E. Schall, 40 Vernon Terrace, East Orange, N. J., ½ part, and Mildred and Eleanor Schultz, 262 Ridgewood Av., Glen Ridge, N. J., each ¼ part, all liens, March 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$34,000

8TH ST, n s, 224 ft w of 2d Av, 26x112.10; same to same, same division, all liens, March 16; attorney, same...$29,000

8TH ST, n s, 204 ft e of 3d Av, 26x112.10; same to same, same division, March 16; attorney, same...$37,000

12TH ST, 229-31 East, n s, 400 ft e of 3d Av, 49.6x103.3, (foreclosure March 2;) Walter R. Herrick, referee, to Hattie Minster, 407 Central Park West, (mtg $73,000,) March 10...$14,000

29TH ST, 141 East, n s, 205 ft w of 3d Av, 20x98.9; Margaret Hurley to Catherine and Amy A. Hurley, her daughters, 141 East 29th St, quitclaim, all liens, March 4; attorney, Thomas J. Skelly, 68 William St...$1

77TH ST, 325 East, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Alfred W. Levi et al, heirs, &c., of Moses Levi, to Lena Levi, widow, New York City, (mtg $12,000,) all liens, Sept. 16, 1907; attorney, Albert Zimmermann, 206 Broadway...Gift

106TH ST, 208-210 East, s s, 110 ft e of 3d Av, 50.6x100.11x irregular; Isaac Singer to Morris Goodman, 340 East 15th St, ½ part, right, title, and interest, (mtg $47,000,) March 18; attorney, Leon Burkes, 61 Delancey St...$1,500

112TH ST, s s, 145 ft w of 3d Av, 66.8x100.11; Martha E. Schultz et al., executors, to Mary E. Schall et al., East Orange, N. J., March 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway...$55,000

130TH ST, 224 West, s s, 282.6 ft w of 7th Av, 17.6x99.11; Edness L. Pierson to Henrietta M. Montross, 6 Crescent Road, Port Washington, L. I., 165 Broadway...$1

130TH ST, n s, 312.6 ft e of 7th Av, 19x99.11; Luder Reinken to Margaretha Reinken, 124 East 62d St, March 17, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway...$1

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, e s, 89.1 ft n of 179th St, 41x101.5; Louise Schaile to Nane Schaile, 664 Oakland Place, (mtg $1,800,) March 17; attorney, Phillip J. Dunn, 15 Broad St...$1

BRONX TERRACE, e s, being s one-half of Lot 1,166, map of Wakefield, 50x105; Joseph P. Hennessy, referee, to B. Adams Burnett, 169 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, March 18; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St...$2,500

BRONXWOOD AV, s w corner of 228th St, 114x105; Marion D. McCollom, widow and executrix, to Wilhelmina Sonnenberg, 829 East 228th St, March 18; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$3,850

CLINTON AV, n e corner of 176th St, 40.1x103.8; Hermann G. Ellers to 176th Street Building Co., Inc., 773 East 176th St, (mtg $3,500,) March 10; attorney, Title, Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner 188th St, 18.1x107, also 188th St, n s, 175 ft w of Valentine Av, 60x106.8; Louise Schaile to Nane Schaile, 664 Oakland Place, (mtg $10,000,) March 17; attorney, Phillip J. Dunn, 15 Broad St...$1

HIGHBRIDGE AV, being land in bed of avenue in front of Lots 4 and 4A, map of Claremont, between e s of Highbridge Av on map and e s of Ogden Av as opened; also Highbridge St, being land in front of Lot 4 on same map, between n s of Highbridge St on map and n s of 169th St as opened; Merle I. St. John to Ogden Estate Co., 5 Broadway, March 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway...$100

JENNINGS ST, 806, s s, 50x95; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to P. J. Mitchell Building Co., Inc., 773 East 176th St, March 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

KATONAH AV, e s, 23 ft s of 236th St, 25x85; Pauline Levy and another, executrix, to Sarah H. Corwith, 293 Riverside Drive, (mtg $4,000,) March 11; attorney, A. S. Post, 81 Fulton St...$1

LOT 562, map of Van Nest Park; Theresa Difflipp to John Difflipp, 619 Baker Av, March 18; attorney, John Difflipp, 619 Baker Av...$1

SCOFIELD ST, s s, 454.11 ft e of City Island Av, 50.3x100; Evaline V. Williams to Edward J. Williams, 188 Scofield Av, City Island, March 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

179TH ST, 894 East, s s, 16.11x74.4; Wm. H. Kirchner to Warranty Realty Co., 1,451 Broadway, (mtg $5,500,) March 13; attorney, Warranty Realty Co., 1,451 Broadway..$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 176th St, 199.10x100; Julia C. Jones to Joseph D. Reardon, 438 West 47th St, March 17, prior mtg $300,000, due July 15, 1915, 6 p. c.; John R. Jones, 257 Broadway...$4,500

AVENUE B, e s, Lot 62, map annexed to Deed Libre 194, Page 489; Frieda Hart to Casualty Co. of America, 68 William St, prior mtg $25,500, March 15, due as per bond...$2,500

AVENUE D, e s, 40 ft s of 6th St, 57x72; Abraham Schwenk to Abraham Kadans, 10 Ludlow St, March 19, (prior mtg $41,000,) 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, V. V. Ziprie, 309 Broadway...$6,500

ELDRIDGE ST, w s, 128.7 ft n of Hester St, 20.10x99.6; Abraham I. Levy to Samuel Horwitz, 133 West 113th St, March 18, prior mtg $24,500, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. N. Krakower, 320 Broadway...$1,000

HESTER ST, n w corner of Essex St, 20x49; Soldor Realty Corp. to Estelle Landsberger, 100 West 80th St, March 6, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $13,000; attorney, Herman Joseph, 115 Broadway...$2,000

LOT 229, map of N. M. Hill; Chancy A. Frees to Union Square Permanent Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 1 Madison Av, March 12, installments; attorney, William Langdon, 2 Rector St...$6,000

SUFFOLK ST, w s, 100 ft n of Hester St, 25x100; Soldor Realty Corp. to Estelle Landsberger, 100 West 80th St, March 6, prior

[illegible]

Bronx.

[illegible]

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessees.

Manhattan.

[illegible]

Bronx.

[illegible]

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

[illegible]

Bronx.

[illegible]

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

[illegible]

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CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Associated Bible Students.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE,
West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—"Spiritual Astronomy."
3 P. M.—"The Bible in Motion Pictures."
8 P. M.—"The Mark of Cain."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M., Discourse; 7:30 P. M., Bible Study.
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
123 West 57th St.
REV. ERNEST RISLEY EATON
will preach tomorrow.
11—"Easter and Un-made-up Quarrels."
8—"Has the World Any Use for Living Men Like John Baptist?" Prayer meeting Friday night, led by Mr. Eaton.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av., Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., pastor. 11—Preaching, "Smooth Things." 8—Fourth in Lenten series on "The Saviour's Sufferings," "His Execution."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th St.
Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40 A.M. Friday Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
Pastor I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Blood God Will Require at the Hands of Christians."
8 P. M.—"The Devil, the False God, and Present Environment of the Whole World. A Rejected Christ. The True God and Present Environment of the Christian. The Devil Will Incarnate himself in Europe as Anti-Christ and the Son of God Will come Quickly as True Incarnate God and Overthrow Him."
Preaching every night next week except Saturday. Following are the subjects:
Monday, 22d—"A Brand Dropped from the Fire."
Tuesday, 23d—"Going About to Establish Righteousness."
Wednesday, 24th—"Too Many Physicians."
Thursday, 25th—"Good Never to Have Been Born."
Friday, 26th—"The First Text Ever Preached from by Dr. Haldeman."

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, 600 West 181st St. Rev. Enos J. Bosworth.
11 A. M.—"LIVING FOREVER."
8 P. M.—"THE STORY OF NABAL."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.—JAMES M. BRUCE, Acting Pastor, 11, 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR,
will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Union Bible Class, 9:45. Dr. B. Sherwood Dunn, Leader. Topic: "Jonathan and His Armor-Bearer."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., near 127th St.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A. M.—Rev. Wm. N. Hubbell.
8 P. M.—Forum Meeting; Mr. Burdette G. Lewis speaks on "A Crime Prevention Program for the City."

WASHINGTON HTS. BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th Street and Convent Ave.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"James and Lebbaneus."
8 P. M.—"Temptation of the Peak."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian,)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M. Church Service, 11. Pastor will preach. Subject: "Conscience." Pastor's Class, 12:20. Open to all.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Dr. Jefferson preaches, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 8 P. M., "Religion as a Dynamic" Wednesday, 8 P. M., Lecture by Dr. Jefferson, "John Wesley."

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH,
Clinton and Lafayette Avenues, Brooklyn.
Rev. MORRISON RUSSELL BOYNTON, preaching.
10:30 A. M.—"THE UNFOLDING LIFE."
7:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:45 P. M.—"THE GREAT DISCOVERY."

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D.
"The Challenge of the War to the Unbeliever." 4, Young People's Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. 11 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. JAMES M. PHILPUTT. Sunday School, 10 A. M. Chinese School, 5 P. M.

LENOX AVE. CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 74 West 126th. Preaching 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. REV. GEO. B. STEWART, PASTOR.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M., PROF. N. SCHMIDT, Speaker. Subject: "JOB, PROMETHEUS, and FAUST."
8 P. M., Dr. D. S. MUZZEY, Speaker. Subject: "THE RATIONALIST."

SPIRITUAL-ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—Morning, Helen Temple Brigham, speaker, and Mrs. Reynolds, psychic; evening, Mrs. Brigham.

Jewish.

"BETH-EL TEMPLE,"
FIFTH AV. AND 76TH STREET,
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
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TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Today, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on "Prayer—Its Purpose and Power."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "American Culture."
Monday, 11 A. M. sharp, Dr. Enelow on "Practical Judaism."
Daily Noon Service 12:30.
All are welcome.

Lutheran.

Church of the Advent. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8.

LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. Rev. C. J. SMITH preaches at 11 and 8. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. Remensnyder; Service 11.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AVENUE,
MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST.
11 A. M., the Rev. W. A. Shanklin, D. D., President of Wesleyan University; 8 P. M., Rev. W. B. Oliver. Wesleyan men especially invited.

ST. ANDREW'S; THE FIRESIDE CHURCH, 76th St., West Columbus Av. FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, 11 and 8.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH, cor. 86th St. Lecture 10 A. M., Hon CHARLES L. GUY, "Our Courts as Courts of Justice." Dr. Jamieson, 11 and 8 P. M. Special Music.

UNION CHURCH, 48th St. at Broadway, Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Hartsock, Minister.—Divine Service, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

New Thought.

Aeolian Hall, 32 to 36 West 43d St.
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH,
Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker.
Hear the Wonderful Pipe Organ.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Laurel Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11.—Pastor, Rev. W. John Murray. Subject: "God the Director."

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147 West 73d St.,
Services Sunday, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Healing meetings Tuesday, 8 P. M.; Friday, 8 P. M.

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A symposium by Mrs. Susie Louise Dix, Mr. Walter Newell Weston, Miss Villa Faulkner Page and Mr. Eugene Delmar. Soprano soloist, Miss Emma Lucy Gates. Admission, one dollar. Hotel Biltmore, Room 103, Sunday, 8 P. M.

MARY ETHERIDGE CHAPIN, CONSTRUCTIVE THINKING.
Sunday talks, 11:15, Hotel Biltmore. March 21, "What Are We Thinking Of?" Classes, interviews, studio 23 West 44th St. Mondays, Tuesdays, Saturdays, classes, 3:15, 8:15. Sunday evening talks, 8:15. Saturday, 12:15, popular class on Concentration.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
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JULIA SETON, M. D., Founder & Speaker.
Subject: "After Man—What?"
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., 48th St. Theatre.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., preaches 11 and 8 West End Presby., Amsterdam, cor. 105. Evg., "Ministry of the Dead; Do They Know Our Circumstances; Can They Communicate?"

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Cor. 57TH ST. and MADISON AV.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
REV. HUGH BLACK at 11 A.M. & 4:30 P.M.

"COME AND SEE."
SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West.
ROBERT WATSON, Minister,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Offering for Lord's Day Alliance and N. Y. Sabbath Committee.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The Mid-Week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11, Dr. Work. 8, Rev. P. E. Erickson.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor;
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and Dr. Montgomery at the choral service 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d Street.
Rev. JOHN BALCOM SHAW, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., COR. 141ST ST.
11 AND 8. REV. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., MINISTER IN CHARGE.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Thirty-seventh St.
Ministers, { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
DR. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4 o'clock.
Special Musical Service of
BACH'S "PASSION ACCORDING TO ST. JOHN," at 4 o'clock.
Bible School at 9:40 A. M.
General Bible Discussion Class, 10 A. M., Prof. Charles T. Terry, Leader.
Midweek Service, Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M.
Noon Service Every Weekday, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. CHARLES REYNOLDS BROWN, D. D.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner 10th St., Rev. O. Clyde Weist will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion (in Italian.)
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Howard C. Robbins.
8 P. M.—Organ Recital.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 5 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday.)
Lectures Wednesday and Friday at 4:30 P. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AVE. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. "CANTATA OLIVET CALVARY," 4 P. M. Daily Service at 5 P. M., with short address. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH.
4TH AV. AND 21ST ST.
The Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services, 8, 10:15, 11 A. M. Organ Recital, 7:30 P. M. Musical Service, GADE'S ZIN, 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway, at 71st St. The Rev. EDWIN J. van ETTEN, Rector. Services 8 and 11, Rector; 8 P. M., (the Rev. Frank Heartfield,) short daily service, 12:10.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Litany, Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY,
Lexington Avenue and 35th Street.
Sunday, March 21, at 8 P. M., "The Crucifixion," by Stainer, will be sung. Tenor, Mr. E. C. Towne; bass, Mr. W. McCann. Friday, March 26, at 5 P. M., Professor E. S. Drown of Cambridge Theological School will give the last lecture in his course on "The Divinity of Christ," subject, "The Incarnate Life."

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8—Holy Communion; 11—Morning Service, Sermon, (Rector.) 8—Evening Prayer, Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6TH AV., AT 20TH ST.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Rev. Charles P. Tinker.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
3:15 P. M.—French Service.
4:00 P. M.—Confirmation Instruction.
8:00 P. M.—Rev. Dr. Scott Kidder.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av., 35th St., the Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, sermon, rector. 4—Evening Prayer, address, Rev. M. H. Birckhead. March 22 to 26, Dean Robbins will give the noonday address.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street,
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer; Preacher, the Rector .... 11:00 A. M.
Evening Prayer .... 4:15 P. M.
Organ and Harp Recital .... 7:30 P. M.
Cantata, "Calvary," (Adams.) .... 8:00 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT,
45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 8.
Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Services—8, 11, 4, 8.

REV. DR. KENNETH GUTHRIE
at Church of Holy Apostles,
28th St. and 9th Av., 8 P. M., on
"LIVING WEALTH IN YOUR REACH."

ST. ANDREW'S, HARLEM,
Corner 5th Av. and 127th Street.
Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D. D., Rector, preaches 11 A. M. on "COUNTING THE COST." Rev. ARTHUR SHERMAN at 8 P. M. on "CHINA FOR CHRIST." Next Wednesday night Rector preaches on "BUILDING THE BIBLE."

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., will preach.
4 P. M.—Confirmation Service. The Rt. Rev. The Bishop of New York will officiate.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.
8:15 P. M.—Illustrated Stereopticon Lecture on the Orient, Rev. S. N. Ussher.

DAILY LENTEN NOON-DAY SERVICES.
Preacher next week, Rev. Henry B. Washburn.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., east of 3d Av.
All seats free. All welcome.
KARL REILAND, Rector.
Services 8, 11 (Rector) and 8.
Special music every Sunday evening.

SAINT IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Avenue and 87th Street. Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Sunday masses at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Week days: Mass 7 and 10, Vespers (Address) at 5. Wednesdays and Fridays: Short Service (Sermon) 8:15 P. M.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St. Holy Communion, 8; Children's Service, 9:45; Morning Prayer, Confirmation, and Sermon, (Bishop COURTNEY,) 11; Holy Communion, 12:30; Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Mr. BACHMAN,) 4.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE. Services 8, 11, and 8.

Protestant Episcopal.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway. Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service, the Rector.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Cyrus T. Brady.
8 P. M.—Confirmation, Bishop Greer.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AVE. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.
Daily Lenten Services, 10 A. M., 5 P. M., (Rector.)

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11, Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.)
4, Evensong, Dubois' Seven Last Words.
8, Mr. Walter Lippmann, "Some Realities of Peace."

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. Communions: 7, 8, and 9 o'clock; 10:30, SERMON by FATHER FIELD, S. S. J. E.; GARRETT'S MASS. Vespers, 4 o'clock. Sermon, 8 P. M. Rev. Fr. Field, S. S. J. E., will preach the DAILY SERMON AT NOON.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7, 8, 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Litany, Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Weekday Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M. Preacher, March 22, the Right Reverend W. T. Capers, Bishop Coadjutor of West Texas. March 23-26 incl., the Rev. Stuart L. Tyson.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Services Sunday, 8, 11, 4; Week Days, Morning Prayer, daily at 9; Thursdays and Holy Days, Holy Communion, 7:30 A. M.; Fridays, Evening Prayer and Address, 4 P. M.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av., 54th St. Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M. The Minister, Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., will officiate.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. & W. 149th St., (nr. Amsterdam Av.)
PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Min.
11 A. M.—"Beware of Habit!"
8 P. M.—"Are You Blind?"

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. HENRY K. HOTALING
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Jerusalem in Flames."
8 P. M.—"Can a Mother Forget?"

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening Subject: "The Question of Divorce."
Church School, 9:45 A. M.
Men's Bible Class, 10 A. M.
Dr. Wilbert W. White, Leader.
Quartet, accompanied by Organ, Harp, and Violin. Lenten Service on Friday, 12:20 to 12:50, preceded by 20-minute Organ Recital.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morning Subject: "I believe in the Holy Ghost." At 4:30 P. M., The Choir will sing Rossini's "Stabat Mater."

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship, 11 o'clock, 20 Gramercy Park, Manhattan; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn; Men's Meetings, Manhattan, 9 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 22[illegible] E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Socialism.

CHURCH OF THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION,
Bryant Hall, 6th Av. at 42d.
Sundays 3:30. BOUCK WHITE, Leader.
Courtliness to all, malice toward none.

Spiritualist.

14 DAYS SPIRITUALISTIC MISSION MEETINGS.
Psychological Research Society, New York, Inc., Tuxedo Bldg., cor. 59th St. and Madison Av., commencing Sunday, March 21st, daily 3-8 P. M., (except Friday.) During the two weeks, Christensen and other psychics. Everybody welcome. Admission free.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH Services in English, Sundays 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St. —Public lecture Sunday, 8:15 P. M. Subject, "Does Our Soul Continue to Live," (Hellenbach,) by Mr. Edward Herrmann.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Early Christianity." Dr. Otto Von Hoya.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,)
4th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "PERMANENT ELEMENTS OF PURITANISM." Also Wednesday evening, 24th 8:15, third free lecture in course, GREAT CHAPTERS IN THE HISTORY OF LIBERTY. Special topic, MAZZINI, CAVOUR, and GARIBALDI. All cordially invited.

CHURCH of the Messiah, Park Av. at 34th. —JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "HOW TO LIVE." 8:15 P. M.—Miss Julia Lathrop, Head of the National Children's Bureau, will speak on "CHILDREN of the NATION."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at 11:00. "WHAT'S WRONG WITH RATIONALISM." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.—Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "The Body of Christ," and at 4:30 P. M., "Unanswered." Thursday, Lenten Service, 3:30; Organ Recital, 4 P. M.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. FRANK CRANE,
"WHAT TO DO."
West Side Y.M.C.A., 57th St. & 8th Av., 4 P.M.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St. Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. Sunday, 10:30 A. M., preaching by Rev. P. W. Radcliffe. 7:30 P. M., Young People's Rally.

THE DAILY TEMPLE.
42d St., between 3d and 2d Avs.
ELIZABETH KAY, Director.
Monday at 8:30 P. M.—Meeting for the Unemployed and those interested in the question. Conducted by the Unemployed themselves.
Temple open every evening.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th. Swami Bodhananda, "Power of Silence," 8 P. M.

"When I survey the wondrous cross
On which the Prince of Glory died,
Love so amazing, so divine,
Demands my soul, my life, my all."
McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION.
Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3.
Drunkards especially invited.
316 Water St. Via all L Lines.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange Street, Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.—Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "How and What Do We Know About God?" Second sermon in the series. Evening subject, "The Soul of American Democracy," a sermon based upon books by Croly, Colt, and Rauschenbusch. Third sermon in the evening series.

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St., Brooklyn. 10:30 A. M.—Communion Service. Dr. Albertson on "Within the Gates." Sixth in the series of sermons on Life, Death, and Immortality. 7:45 P. M.—Dr. Stanley White on "A Man's View of the World." Sixth in the series of evening addresses.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

THE WAR ILLUSTRATED.
The New York Times Mid-week Pictorial is unexcelled for illustrations of the war. Beautifully printed by Rotogravure process. 10c a copy by mail.—Advt.

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Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

60th St., 123 East, (Park and Lexington.)—Four-story basement; choice residential location; for rent. Ford, 171 3d Av.

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We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

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Brick, 1-Fam., $4,700; 2-Fam., $6,200. Easy terms; write or call. Fleer Bros., 350 Enfield St., (Elderts Lane,) Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Sacrifice for cash, elegant eight-family brick and stone house; all improvements; near Subway; income of 25 per cent.; $2,500 takes it. T. S., 3,013 3d Av.

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3d Av., 69.—Store, basement, rear building, 25x100; 3 floors, rear building; suitable manufacturing or wholesale business; lease 3 or 5 years. Further particulars apply LOUIS CARREAU, 796 6th Av., at 45th.

355, 357 West 36th St.—Lofts, 3,000 square feet; passenger elevator, steam heat, electric light and power. Inquire on premises, or Thos. A. Hill Co., 338 West 38th St.

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For publisher or advertising agency, &c., sublease; remarkably equipped; large or small space; tenth floor; 450 Fourth Avenue.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building.
OFFICES 229 SQ. FT. TO 4,600 SQ. FT.
Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

Excellent light loft, 727 7th Av., block above Times Square, elevator, steam heat, low rent. Joseph Oatman, 1,556 Broadway.

Twelve windows; 900 square feet. Munson-Whitaker Company, 470 4th Av., cor. 32d St., New York City.

3d Av., southeast cor. 72d Street.—Fine location for any business. Inquire Edward Jacobs, 25 Broad St.

Building, 100x125; 2-story brick; 80 stalls; garage; leasehold; sale cheap; Harlem. 163 East 125th.

200 8th Av., near 20th St., store and basement; moderate rent. T. B. Robertson, 1,123 Broadway.

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WAREHOUSE, 263 Front Street, five stories, cellar. C. B. Meyer, 80 Maiden Lane.

Private office for rent, desk room; all office conveniences. Reed, 16 East 33d.

Brooklyn.

Three corner lofts, 81x45, ground floor, 16-inch ceiling, corner store. Mueller, 129 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

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Suite of offices wanted, two to three rooms; handsomely furnished, for month of April in representative office building; downtown preferred; highest references. Address James Cameron, 170 Broadway.

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PELHAM HEIGHTS.—Plot 125x125. Highest section. Surrounded by beautiful homes. Must sell. Will take less than cost. Owner, 39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Room 23. Phone 3400 Mt. Vernon.

For rent, new house, 10 rooms and 2 baths, steam heat, all improvements, large plot; 10 minutes from station. For particulars, address Owner, Box 63 White Plains, N. Y.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

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GET A HOME IN JAMAICA—18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day. Little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown Street, two blocks north L. I. R. R. Sta., Jamaica.

SMALL CHICKEN FARM.
9-room house, all modern improvements; ½ acre; chicken house, henery; fruit and shade trees; North Freeport; 3 blocks from trolley and stores; $2,600; $200 cash; $25 monthly. Chas. F. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

At Lynbrook, new house, 7 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall, steam heat, gas and electric light; near station, $3,800; $500 cash. Balance monthly payments. H. S. Brower, Hempstead, L. I.

CORNER PLOT, 40x100.—9-room house, stucco or shingles; all improvements; hardwood trim; $4,200. C. G. Stewart, Bellaire Gardens, Queens, L. I. Phone 6123W Hollis.

Furnished and unfurnished houses at Bay Shore. W. A. Schwab, Bay Shore, L. I.

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5,000 acres of land in Ellis County, Kansas, free from encumbrance, for $125,000; 1,000 acres in wheat in 1914 produced 21,000 bushels; will have 1,500 acres in 1915; 300 acres in corn; 4,000 suitable for wheat. Will pay for itself in three years. You are dealing direct with owner. Virgin soil. Only expense $2 an acre for preparing land. The Saline River Land and Mineral Company, 327 Cutler Building, Rochester, N. Y.

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REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

Summit, N. J.—Gentleman's place, (1½ acres,) mile from station; 10-room house, barn, plenty fruit, kitchen garden; fine location; rent $85 monthly. J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway.

Rare opportunity, lot 70x550; new house, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, oak floors, fireplace; 20-mile view; select neighborhood; near station; $5,000; terms. Smith-Singer, Ridgewood, N. J.

For sale, at Plainfield, N. J., fine up-to-date bungalow, (good location,) seven rooms and bath; all improvements; hot water heat; particulars, E. Blankley, 47 Pearl St., city.

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South Orange.—Sale or Rent—Modern 10-room house, electricity and gas, two baths; bargain. W. S. Edgar, 127 East 70th St. Telephone 3165 Lenox.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Farm for Sale.—60 acres, two miles from N. Y.-Hartford boat; good water; healthy location; 4 acres bearing peach and apple trees; 1 acre of Concord grapes. Further particulars, address Century Farm, East Haddam, Conn. R. F. D. Box 19. Tel. 142-4 Chatham Div.

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West Side.

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Riverside Drive, 244.—Five rooms completely furnished; piano. Mrs. Meek, Apt. 6B.

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Beautiful one and two-room suites; every convenience. 42 West 97th St.

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Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 70th.—Front corner apartment, 2 rooms and bath, sublet reasonably until October; attractively furnished or unfurnished; inspection any time or phone 8400 Columbus. Apt. 502.

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Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 408 Lafayette St.

Attractive 6 room and 2 bath corner apartment; elevator; fireproof building; northeast corner Broadway and 80th St.

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Unfurnished apartment to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided into 2 apts., 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 W. 70th St. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

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A large five-room apartment to sublet; all modern improvements; one block from Columbia; rent $59. 414 West 121st St. Apt. 41.

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Three rooms and bath.
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Double, single rooms; bath, steam, electricity; excellent table; open all year; references.

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Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $10-$12 per adult, with meals.
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HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

PEPPERDAY INN.
New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 2065. Notable as most comfortable family house; moderate rates.

Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY, 80 CARLTON AVE.
Pleasant Rooms; French Table Board.

New York State.

Dr. Knipe, physician and trainer, 85 Franklin St., Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

ORANGE, N. J.—Nice, bright, warm rooms; six minutes from Highland station; references. Address, 211 Lincoln Av., Orange.

41 South Willow St., Montclair, N. J.—Good accommodations; in fine location; excellent references.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large room, suitable for two; running water; also smaller.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable large and small room; gentlemen.

39TH, 321 Lexington Av.—Large, sunny room; private family; electricity; gentlemen; references.

42D, EAST, (55 Prospect Place.)—Private house, three blocks Grand Central; $1.50 up.

43D, 130 EAST.—Attractive room, bath; business lady, gentleman; private; references; first bell.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single rooms; breakfast optional; references.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Large, elegant rooms, baths adjoining; greatly reduced prices; French teacher's.

60TH, 134 EAST.—Comfortable single and double rooms in quiet house.

81ST, 108 EAST.—Very large, attractive room; bath; moderate rates; one or two.

Situations Wanted Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

CARETAKER.—A lady, who has employed Mrs. Willott for many years, thoroughly recommends her as caretaker for her honesty, neatness, and devotion to her employer's interests. Please address Mrs. Fred Willott, northwest corner of 152d St. and Bergen Av., Bronx.

COMPANION.—Young German girl, (18,) well educated, wants position as lady's companion, with small family; willing to do light housework; make appointment by letter. Address P. Erdle, 1,220 45th St., Brooklyn.

COMPANION, &c.—Young woman, fond of children, useful companion or housekeeper. A 188 Times Harlem.

NURSERY GOVERNESS (German) wishes care of child over 3; good sewer; best references. M. G., 214 Riverside Drive.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER; beginner; intelligent; first in class; neat, rapid, accurate; American; no agency; $6. Miss H., 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 E. B'wy.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant bookkeeper, 6 months' experience; high school graduate; $7. H 339 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant.—Ten years' experience. Address Trustworthy, 3,525 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Asst. bookkeeper, biller, 6 years' commercial experience; $12. H 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—3 years' experience, high school graduate; $12. H 360 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9462 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GIRLS, on artificial flowers, experienced or inexperienced. 35 West 44th St.

SALESWOMAN.—Experienced coat and suit saleswoman. Sample Cloak and Suit Co., 1,204 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT. —In small office, advertising business; here is a chance for a young woman without experience, but who has brains and a determination to make her way; neatness, accuracy, and at least a high school education are essential; salary at start, $8; hours, 8:30 to 5:30. Apply this afternoon, after 2 o'clock. Room 2389, Woolworth Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience, living Manhattan; state church; with longhand; $9. Wayne, 229 Times.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; private bath; modern conveniences; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; small rooms; moderate.

21ST, 261 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, in up-to-date elevator apartment; convenient all cars; references. Apply Apartment 27.

32D ST., off Broadway, New Hotel Strand; large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week. Same rate for one or two people in room. Some rooms at $7 per week.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive, private house; references; bachelor.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large rooms; light, airy; single or en suite; all conveniences.

50TH, 70 WEST.—Large room, private bath; steam; electricity; telephone; $6-$8.

54TH ST., (7th Av.)—Sunny outside room, with or without board; hotel service; reasonable. Oregon. Mrs. Anderson, Apt. 5-A.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Front, clean room; running water, telephone, Subway, "L"; references.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Attractive rooms for gentlemen; select location; conveniences; tel.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful sunny rooms; large, medium; perfectly kept house; moderate; references.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large back parlor, with private bath and kitchenette.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; private bath; electricity; splendid location; references.

70TH, 267 WEST.—Have you been unsuccessful in finding a home of sufficient refinement? Lady having luxurious dwelling, too large for her own personal use, desires three or four paying guests. Exquisite furnishings, including pianola and Victrola; breakfast optional. Call or phone.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; good service; near transportation; all conveniences; investigate.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms; southern exposure; one with private bath; references exchanged.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, suite; singly; running water; conveniences; reasonable. V. G.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished; gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Single room on second floor; running water; references exchanged.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; modern private home; references.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; hot, cold water; references; suitable physician.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Two south rooms; large, small; running water; good closets.

72D, 138 WEST.—House just opened, newly furnished throughout; unusually nice single room, moderate rate. We are only a step to subway express and elevated station.

72D, 119 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; suitable for two; convenient location; running water.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished large rooms; running water, electricity, telephone; Subway express.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, southern exposure; electricity; modern conveniences.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large and small room; board if desired; excellent cooking; high-class references; owner.

75TH, 46 WEST, (near Park.)—Cozily furnished rooms; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

75TH, 49 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; large, small; very light; heat, telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive second-story front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small room; private house; reference.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Attractive back parlor, all conveniences; front room; steam, electricity.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; small room; opposite Subway.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; steam heat; electricity; telephone; $5.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Two choice rooms, facing Broadway; high-class apartment. HOLTON.

82D, 47 WEST.—Beautiful private residence; cozy rooms, large, small, en suite; running water; private bath; Subway, "L," trolley. $3 up.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable, southern exposure; large and small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

82D, 146 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, four windows; lavatory; elevator; breakfast. Haskins.

82D, 254 WEST.—Large room, bath; exclusive neighborhood; high-class apartment; ground floor.

83D, 11 WEST.—Light, outside rooms; ample closet; quiet, refined surroundings; reasonable.

84TH, 117 WEST.—Elegant room; suitable couple; running water; convenient location. Pepper.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house, attractive large and small rooms; telephone; references.

86TH ST, (549 West End Av.)—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; private home.

87TH, 220 WEST.—Large outside double room and bath in handsomely furnished bachelor apartment. Harbeck; Schuyler 10400.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Fine large room; gentleman; private family; references.

88TH ST, 201 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small rooms; kitchen privileges; telephone; reasonable. Kemerer.

88TH, 71 WEST.—Desirable room; high-class apartment; running water; private family.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished private residence; large rooms, with baths; also medium, single; southern exposure; electricity.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished, private house; rooms en suite, with baths, electric lights; also medium rooms; very reasonable.

92D, 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large front room; suitable two gentlemen; large room, bath.

93D, 255 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms with baths; private house; reasonable.

93D, 69 WEST, (Apt. 42.)—Sunny, dainty, homelike room; elevator; breakfast.

Situations Wanted Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, 14 years' experience, late with C. P. A., desires permanent connection; correspondent, credit man; reasonable; A1 references. H 340 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 5970.

AMBITIOUS young man, 22, desires position, understands office work thoroughly; good penman; quick at figures; excellent references; salary moderate. Address H 356 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Some experience; neat, reliable, refined school graduate. H 359 Times Downtown.

BOY, (18,) honest and reliable, wishes position, office. Hartman, 331 East 82d.

CARPENTER, experienced, wants jobs, private or business house. Carpenter, 132 East 50th.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, white, 27, married, honest, sober, neat appearance, eight years' experience, four with one family, wishes position; city, country; must be permanent; can make all repairs. S 139 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert driver, mechanic; strictly temperate; good private references; also does plumbing and repairs to property. S 87 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, experienced driver, wishes position with private family; good references. Albert Spatz, 408 Berry St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; best of references; city or country. S 90 Times.

CLERK.—An industrious, reliable young man desires position with some established concern as a clerk; have a thorough knowledge of filing and general office work. Address all communications to A. W. D., 68 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FARM MANAGER and certified orchardist desires connection with a first-class proposition; Yale '00; aged 28; technical agricultural training; experience East and West; credentials ability and character. Address X 327 Times Annex.

HANDYMAN.—Scotch, 30, married; abstainer; experienced gentleman's country place; understands repairs, motor and sail boats; references. S 94 Times.

I CAN HELP YOU
if you have need of a capable business man; I am experienced in management, accountancy, salesmanship, advertising; can straighten out difficulties and apply the tonic necessary to put your business in the best condition. Address Integrity, S 116 Times.

Osteopath desires position as nurse or attendant to invalid or elderly gentleman; hospital experience. S 145 Times.

PORTER OR PACKER.—Married man, 39, handy, useful porter, packer; badly in need of employment; slightly deaf; physically able to perform any kind of labor; best personal references. H. Cohen, 626 Prospect Av., Bronx.

POWER BOAT OPERATOR.—Scotch, 30, married; licensed; abstainer; thoroughly understands business; four years last employer; references. S 93 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man; experienced department stores, out-of-town buyers, wants manufacturers' line. S 136 Times.

SALESMAN, BOOKKEEPER, 20, experienced, desires connection; highly recommended. S. B., 132 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, JANITOR.—At present employed high-class elevator apartment house, seeks position where capable man will be appreciated; can take entire charge. S 148 Times.

VALET, &c.—Japanese, experienced, desires position as bachelor's valet or useful butler in small family; present reference furnished. S 149 Times.

WORK WANTED
for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.
WALL STREET EMPLOYEES' RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street.
Room 109. Tel. 8099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN seeks opening with reliable concern; 1½ years' office experience. G 372 Times Downtown.

YOUTH, 20, public school graduate, honest, ambitious, wants position. E. H., 507 East 180th St.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CULINARY EXPERT.—High-class, intelligent culinary expert wanted to study and improve the manufacturing of food products, and co-operate in selling of same. Address Box L 12 Times.

DOCTOR.—Must be registered in N. Y. and Jersey; permanent and good paying position for right man. S 147 Times.

SALESMAN.—For city and office trade to sell raincoats and linen dusters; salary and commission. L. J. Fried, 40 East 12th St.

SALESMAN.—Ribbon salesman; must have following about a month manufacture in city; commission basis. Answer by mail only: 118 East 28th.

WATER RUBBERS.—Must have factory experience on fine cabinet work, furniture, or pianos; physical examination necessary; out of town. X 323 Times Annex.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

93D, 148 WEST.—Sanitary, large, small rooms; private baths; $2.50 up.

94TH, 164 WEST.—Newly furnished room with all conveniences; no other roomers; reasonable.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive front hall rooms, second, third floor; telephone; reference.

95TH, 310 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; all conveniences; kitchen privilege; elevator. Johnson.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; newly furnished; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

97TH, 158 WEST.
Large, desirable room. Phone Riverside 7296.

110TH, 200 WEST, (Apartment 3D.)—Exceptional rooms; newly furnished; modern apartment.

113TH, 501 WEST.—All conveniences; single, $3; double, $5; kitchen privilege. Walker.

113TH, 600 WEST.—Front, large; running water; gentlemen; $10 and $12 weekly.

115TH, 357 WEST, (Morningside Park.)—Large, outside room, adjoining bath; elevator; private; nurses or business women; near 116th "L." Apt. 6E.

118TH, 418 WEST.—Well-furnished, light, quiet, single room; elevator apartment; references exchanged. Maurice.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; opposite Columbia; kitchen privileges. Apartment 1B.

123D, 348 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity in refined private house; large, well-furnished room, first floor, front, all improvements, $5. Phone 654 Morningside.

124TH, 341 WEST.—Large, light, parlor bedroom; piano; every convenience; $5 weekly. Penfield.

126TH, 174 WEST, (Cor. 7th Av., The Norwood.)—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; convenient all cars; reasonable.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Business man desiring quiet, attractive home with refined Southern family; river view; references exchanged. C. L. Frost.

147TH ST., 613 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, three closets, running water; private family.

149TH, 556 WEST, (near Broadway Subway and Beautiful Riverside.)—Nicest, healthiest section; The Audubon, bright, pleasant rooms; board optional; every comfort. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

149TH, 510 WEST.—Furnished room; board optional; Subway convenient; home cooking; references required.

A BRIGHT, large, beautifully furnished corner room, facing Central Park West; southern exposure; all conveniences. Phone 3280 Columbus.

CLAREMONT AV., 99, (121st.)—Outside room, southern exposure; woman preferred; breakfast optional. Apartment 104.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th.)—Large, sunny room, $4.50; private residence; references; telephone.

HOTEL ABERDEEN, 32d St., Between Broadway and 5th Av.—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, and $12 per week.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 16, facing park, 2 blocks 116th St. "L" Express Station.—Elevator apartment; large, small rooms; moderate. Carey.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (Corner 115th.) —Sunny room, overlooking park; light housekeeping. Henry.

MORNINGSIDE, 106.—Beautiful outside front rooms; single, en suite. Apt. 92.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 537, (136th St.)—Beautiful river view room; private family; reasonable. Apt. 2C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (587, (137th Subway,) —Room; best accommodations; hotel service. Apartment 4D.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Between Disciples of Christ Church and 80th St. and Broadway, open-faced gold watch, "E. C. H." engraved on back; souvenir attached to watch; valued for associations; reward. Jenkins, 29 Claremont Av., Eton Hall.

LOST—RUSSIAN SABLE MUFF, ON SUNDAY, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LONG BEACH; VERY LIBERAL REWARD. RETURN 533 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, APARTMENT 15.

LOST—Between West 87th St. and Ethical Culture Hall, 2 West 62d St., diamond bar pin, with blue sapphire in centre. Finder please communicate with R. E. Simon, 30 East 42d St.

LOST—Tuesday, part of diamond pendant earring, between Waldorf, Pennsylvania Station, and Great Northern Hotel. Barnard, 454 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Muff; sable fur, on road N. Y. to Long Beach, Sunday; very liberal reward. F. S. Krag, care B. F. Sturtevant Co., 50 Church St., N. Y.

LOST—Packet containing jewelry and money, train, or between Pennsylvania Station and Brooklyn; reward. Remsen, 668 Madison St., Brooklyn.

LOST—March 13, ring, gray star sapphire surrounded by diamonds; $100 reward. Return 1,154 Dean St., Brooklyn. No questions asked.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire circle pin at Chez Maurice, Thursday evening; $25 reward if returned to cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST.—Large, circular brooch diamond and sapphire. Reward, apply Theatre Francais, Century Lyceum, 62d St. and 8th Av.

$500 REWARD and no questions asked for return of oval-shaped diamond pendant, made of diamonds, 5 pearls and leaves set with small diamonds; lost March 17, either at New Amsterdam roof, taxi to Bustanoby's, Broadway and 60th St., or taxi to Hotel Majestic. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$250 reward, no questions asked, for the return of a platinum bar pin, about four inches long, set with 13 diamonds, lost on March 9, 1915, either at Hotel Biltmore or between there and Garfield Place and Prospect Park West, Brooklyn. Return to Charlton & Co., jewelers, 634 5th Av., New York.

$250 REWARD
for diamond pendant, a pear-shaped hoop, set with diamonds, three diamonds swinging in the centre, lost Wednesday evening from taxi into Sherry's. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-66
1913 seven-passenger touring; large, luxurious car, with starter and electric light equipment; in perfect condition throughout; too large for my use; will sell at very reasonable price. Address S 127 Times.

Hudson 37, five-passenger touring car; self-starter, electric light, demountable rims, Claxton horn, speedometer, clock, two extra shoes, Weed chain, &c.; looks and runs like new. C. R. Radcliff Co., 2,061 Jerome Av.

One-ton Autocar and Speedwell trucks complete, with closed delivery bodies; $400 each. Call Carney, National Cash Register Co. garage. Phone Columbus 6987.

Beautiful four-passenger Waverly electric; sacrifice. J. H. Iverson, 301 West 57th St.

Big bargain. Velie touring car at great sacrifice. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packards, late model, landaulets, hour, day, or monthly; prices reasonable; also a town limousine car, $2 an hour, shopping and calling. Williams, phone Lenox 8282.

PEERLESS, 6-cylinder; new models; daily, weekly, monthly; reasonable. Tymoff, 3420-1160 Schuyler.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4,832-4,421 Harlem; 156 East 120th St.

Packard landaulet; monthly, weekly, daily, hourly; shopping. Gilbert, 1780 Circle.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses.
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted, touring body, 7-passenger, fore-door, top, and shield, to fit Packard 10-30. Write S. Wood, 114 West 79th.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents an agate line.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO BUY FACTORY, READY FOR IMMEDIATE MANUFACTURING.
Manufacturer of dresses will sell entire plant; machinery and fixtures, everything in first-class condition; set up and ready for immediate starting of manufacturing; excellent three-year lease; finest location in city. Address F. R., 116 Times Downtown.

For sale cheap for cash to close an estate—Silk mill, over $2,000 earning capacity; contains 22 looms, shafting, pulleys, and all essential machinery. Address Est. of B. B., 107 East 17th St., Paterson, N. J.

Would consider giving part or entire rent of high-grade manufacturing loft, 10,000 square feet, in return for interest in established business; state full particulars. Box L 6 Times.

$2,500 will buy half interest in profitable, pleasant business, including an undivided interest in the real estate; one interested in boys preferred. B 32 Times Annex.

Partner wanted with $5,000 for a good established firm, manufacturing corrugated paper and cases. United Corrugated Case Co., 387-389 West Broadway.

Loan of $350 wanted; interest and bonus given; amply secured. Trustworthy, Times Downtown.

First-class machine shop for sale cheap. C. O. Blaisdell, 62 Palmetto St., Brooklyn.

Patent lawyer and solicitor will sell office equipment. S 126 Times.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Manufacturers' outstanding accounts financed; reasonable terms. Hartman Brothers, 458 Broome St.

Printing and Multigraphing
Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Adding machine wanted; give full particulars and price. L 13 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Good Opportunity for Livery Man.—Party will sacrifice excellent demi-coach, pair of gray horses, complete set harness; outfit first-class condition; wonderful value; also black hearse, slightly used; rubber tires. L 9 Times.

Horses and Carriages
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Good opportunity for livery men; party will sacrifice excellent demi-coach pair of gray horses; complete set harness outfit; first-class condition; wonderful value; also black hearse, slightly used; rubber tires. L 10 Times.

Dogs, Birds and Poultry
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted, small black male dog, cocker spaniel preferred; must be house broken. Apply with dog at Leslie Rooms, 83d and Broadway, Saturday, between 10 and 11 A. M.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 808, (151st St.)—Only particular people invited; unusual accommodations; private family; beautiful modern house; cars near by.

WEST END AV., 843.—Bedroom; lavatory, bath attached; en suite; for two people; no other roomers; refined family of mother and daughter; independent. Coleman, 6243 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 762, (96th Subway.)—Exquisite sunny rooms, bath, single, en suite, doctor's office; $10-$25. Riverside 4719.

WEST END AV., 328.—Elegantly furnished suite, with bath; rooms, $4, $15. Columbus 7174.

CARRANZA FACTION SPLIT BY OIL TAX

Vera Cruz Officials Order That It Be Paid There, but Military Commander Objects.

MAY BOTHER FOREIGNERS

Forces Pushing East from Mexico City—Carranza's Strength in the North Said to be Broken.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Friction has developed between General Carranza, First Chief of the Constitutionalists, and General Gonzales, his military commander in charge of the Tampico district, over control and disposition of the money collected at Tampico from payments of the stamp tax for petroleum. Unless the tangle is straightened it may prove embarrassing to American and other foreign interests in the Tampico district, who will not know whether they should pay this tax to Carranza or to Gonzales.

The State Department today received from Tampico the copy of a notice regarding the payments of this tax on petroleum. It orders that all future payments of this tax be made to the general director of the Stamp Office at Vera Cruz instead of in Tampico, where they have been heretofore paid. The department was notified that the order thus issued by Carranza had caused some friction between Generals Carranza and Gonzales. Gonzales has been insisting that the money should not only be paid at Tampico, but that it should be used for purposes there.

Advices to the department today from Vera Cruz stated that a strong opposition force was operating against the Carranzistas between Aprizaco and Pueblo, and that it was reported that several Carranza garrisons along the railroad have been defeated. A scarcity of food supplies at Pachuca has also been reported. The attack on Ebano, according to advices received today by Secretary Bryan, has proved to be only a preliminary skirmish between Villa and Carranza scouting parties in the former's advance on Tampico.

The Yucatan situation was unchanged, according to official advices. General Carranza has given orders to General Alvarado, whom he has appointed as Governor of Yucatan, to give adequate protection to all foreigners and their interests.

Enrique C. Llorente, Confidential Agent of the Villa Convention Government in Washington, announced tonight that he had received a telegram from General Villa "greeting with derision" the "pretensions of ex-President Gutierrez in claiming to still be the lawful President of Mexico." On the basis of this telegram Señor Llorente tonight issued a statement in which he said:

"According to Gen. Villa, the claims of Gutierrez are too grotesque for serious criticism. He points out that the ex-President, far from repudiating the Mexico City Convention which afterward removed him from office, attended its sessions and was represented in that body by delegates who, up until the night of his flight, actively participated in a decision relative to the projected formation of a Parliamentary form of government.

"This, says Gen. Villa in his dispatch, is sufficient in itself to dispose of the assertion of Mr. Vasconcelos, the recent Gutierrez representative, that the convention was illegally constituted. Furthermore, the General adds that after Gutierrez's flight, documentary evidence was discovered that he had been in clandestine negotiation with Gen. Obregon looking to the formation of an alliance with the latter, all without the sanction of the convention, and without the knowledge of the principal elements of the Government.

"The same was true of Gen. Antonio Villareal, commanding the Carranza troops in northeastern Mexico. The documents captured from Villareal after his flight from Saltillo by Gen. Angles, also prove that a coup d'état had been planned for a treacherous movement against the Commander-in-Chief of the convention forces, for which intrigue Gutierrez was primarily responsible."

Señor Llorente also gave out a statement tonight regarding the progress of the Villa campaign. He says:

"The defeat and complete rout of the forces of General Herrera by the Convention troops of General Rosalio Hernandez at Oregano, southwest of Piedras Negras, was officially reported today at the Confidential Agency by the military commander at Piedras Negras.

"A large number of prisoners were taken by the Convention forces, and the Carranzistas fled to the Burro Mountains, near the border, between the States of Chihuahua and Coahuila. General Hernandez's troops are in pursuit. This defeat marks the end of the resistance by the Carranzistas in this section of the country.

"Desertions to the Convention side have so depleted the Carranza garrison at Matamoros that only thirty-five men now remain, according to advices to the agency from the Convention Consul at Brownsville, Texas, just across the Rio Grande from Matamoros."

FRANCE LOOKS TO US.

Most Anxious for Protection of Citizens in Mexico, Delcasse Says.

PARIS, March 19.—Replying in the Journal Officiel to a question asked by Deputy André Honorat, Foreign Minister Delcassé says that the French Government has taken measures to protect French citizens in Mexico against forced contributions, spoliation, and vexations of all sorts, but without in any way interfering with the interior politics of Mexico.

French cruisers, the French Foreign Minister says, which had been detached for service in the Gulf of Mexico to assure protection for the French population, were now being detailed for other service on account of the European war, but the French Government had consulted with the Washington Government concerning urgent measures of protection, and the good offices of the American Government had been unfailing.

M. Delcassé adds that the Government was most anxious for the protection of French citizens in Mexico, because the reservists there responded promptly to the mobilization order, although they were obliged to leave their families and interests in a particularly perilous situation.

MAYA INDIANS JOIN CARRANZA.

Offer to Serve Against Insurgents in Yucatan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, March 19.—A large number of Indians have deserted the revolutionary forces in Yucatan, joining the Constitutionalists. They say the big land owners told them that Carranza would make slaves of them.

Moi Kolt, Chief of the Maya Indians, has pledged his allegiance to Carranza, offering a strong force of Maya Indians who know the country to assist against the present rebels who are led by ex-Federal officers.

Progreso is declared an open port again and shippers have been advised they can ship next week direct without danger.

CROWDED OFF PLATFORM.

Three Elevated Passengers, Dragged by Car, Escape Serious Injury.

As an express train bound uptown on the Third Avenue elevated line arrived yesterday evening at the rush hour at the Ninth Street station, the front of the first car caught two men and a woman who were standing on the edge of the crowded platform, dragged them several feet and dropped them to the tracks.

The three escaped serious injury, however, for the train came to a stop just as they lost their holds on the ironwork on the front of the car and fell. The three were Josephine Quinn of 725 East 149th Street, Charles Sghia and George Jurs.

TO TRAIN SOCIAL WORKERS.

Bryn Mawr Announces Plans for Carola Woerishoffer Memorial.

As a memorial to Carola Woerishoffer of New York, a graduate of Bryn Mawr College, who died in 1911, at the age of 27, leaving $750,000 to her alma mater, the Directors of Bryn Mawr College have decided to open on Oct. 15, a graduate department of social economy and research. During the four years between graduation and her death Miss Woerishoffer became a most successful student and active worker for social betterment, especially in the field of the industrial work of women and children. Her whole time and all the resources of her large fortune were spent in social service. She was killed in an automobile accident, while investigating the condition of alien camps in New York State.

At the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trustees of Bryn Mawr College, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

> In the judgment of the board, the time has now come to take the first steps toward associating the name of Carola Woerishoffer in a fitting and lasting way with Bryn Mawr College by opening a graduate department of social economy and social research to be called by her name, which will give advanced scientific training to women in the field of philanthropic and social work, to which Carola Woerishoffer devoted her best energies after her graduation from Bryn Mawr College, and in which service she gave her life. It is hoped that this department may be developed by endowments and gifts, and may ultimately become one of the most important and helpful graduate schools of Bryn Mawr College.

It was further voted to found a Carola Woerishoffer professorship of social economy to be combined with the directorship of the department of social research; a resident fellowship in social research of the value of $525 and in the year 1917-18 to found a second such fellowship so that there shall always be two in this department; and to authorize the appointment of a statistical secretary of social research, to be followed as soon as necessary by the appointment of a reader in social economy.

The directors then elected to the position of Carola Woerishoffer professor of social economy and director of the Carola Woerishoffer department of social research, Professor Susan M. Kingsbury, now professor of economics at Simmons College, and director of the department of social economic research of the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union in Boston.

This new graduate department is opened in order to give graduates of Bryn Mawr and other colleges, who wish to devote themselves to social service, scientific training in the investigations of social conditions.

J. W. ALEXANDER RESIGNS.

Head of National Academy Discouraged by Failure to Get Gallery Site.

Discouraged by the failure of the National Academy of Design to obtain a site for exhibition galleries, John W. Alexander has resigned as President of that organization. Though the fact only became known yesterday, Mr. Alexander resigned at the business meeting of the Academy two weeks ago.

The private view of the Academy's Spring exhibition in the galleries at 215 West Fifty-seventh Street yesterday was in the nature of a reception to Mr. Alexander and hundreds of the guests shook hands with him.

"We have a splendid city here," Mr. Alexander said last night, "and yet when we open an art exhibition we are compelled to use a small and inadequate gallery. We have asked for a site and the National Academy is ready to build the gallery. Nothing has been done and this in New York, the art centre of the country."

Mr. Alexander's successor will be elected at the annual meeting of the Academy on April 23. Henry W. Watrous, Secretary of the National Academy, is talked of for the place.

ABRAMS BACK IN THE TOMBS

Prisoner Who Walked Out on a Pass Found in Friend's Flat.

Jacob Abrams, who escaped from the Tombs on Thursday, was recaptured yesterday in the apartment of Mrs. Bolton, 150 West Thirty-sixth Street.

"What was the use of staying in when there was a chance to leave?" he asked the detectives when rearrested.

Before the capture of Abrams the police arrested Patrick Dalton of 415 West Thirty-fifth Street and Fannie Phillips of 120 West 116th Street. The former lost the visitor's card which Abrams is said to have used to get through the prison gate, and the latter was suspected of having aided the escape. Both were held for examination on Monday.

Abrams, on his return to the Tombs, said Mrs. Phillips was his sister, and all he knew of Dalton was reading of his arrest in the newspapers. He denied his sister had assisted him to liberty.

Detectives remembered that Abrams had been friendly with a cellmate named Bolton. They learned that a family named Bolton lived on the fourth floor of 150 West Thirty-sixth Street, and thought it worth while to visit the apartment.

GOV. ZAYAS ASSASSINATED.

His Two Children Also Slain by Members of Rival Domingan Party.

The Clyde liner Iroquois arrived yesterday from Santo Domingo with news of the assassination of General Zayas, Governor of the Province of Santo Domingo, and his two children at Azua, fifty-five miles southwest of Santo Domingo.

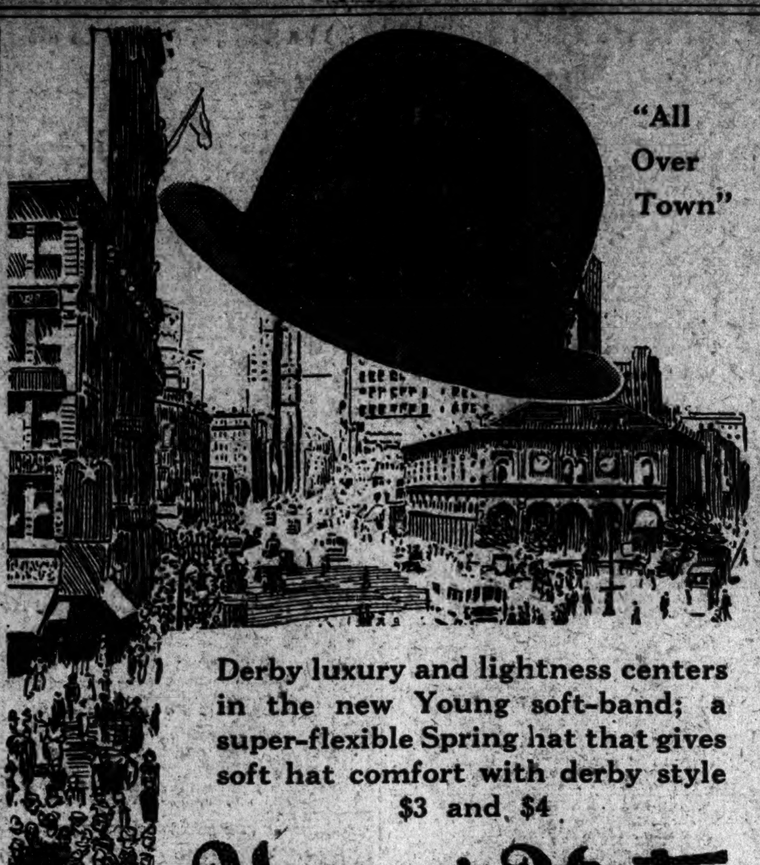
According to the ship's officers, Governor Zayas went from Santo Domingo to Azua as a passenger on the Iroquois to begin the duties of his new office. After he had held office for two days he was shot by members of the rival party, who killed him with his two children.

During the recent uprising Zayas was in command of the party which bombarded the town of Azua.

Did You Tell Your Wife?

That a wholesale millinery house on 37th St., a few doors off 5th Ave., in the heart of the retail shopping centre, is selling the sample line of a high-class New York Trimmed Hat Manufacturer? If you wish to save the retailer's profit, see these wonderful Spring Model Hats from $3.50 to $10.00, which cannot be duplicated elsewhere for double their price.

Harry Samuels Millinery Co.
12-14 West 37th Street



Derby luxury and lightness centers in the new Young soft-band; a super-flexible Spring hat that gives soft hat comfort with derby style $3 and $4

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Today ends the Clearance Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx

$25—$30—$32.50 Winter Suits and Overcoats at

$16.50

Prices are still rising on woolens for Fall and it is more like a real investment to "Buy Now."

Wallach Bros.
Broadway at 29th
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave., corner 122d
and—the—New Store
Broadway, below Chambers

Here's your Hat

Kaufman Hats are three dollar hats in everything but price—they cost just half that. Snappy in style, superior quality and finish—it's the biggest hat value in town. 200 styles to select from, in all new and desirable shades.

Kaufman
"Manhattan's Man Hatter"
STORES EVERYWHERE

We Plan Attractive Trips TO THE California Expositions
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The New European War Novel by
ROBERT W. CHAMBERS
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D. Appleton & Company Publishers, New York

MOHAWK
MADE WITH PATENTED SLIP-OVER BUTTONHOLE TIE SLIDES EASILY.
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

HARWOOD 2 for 25cts.
An E&W RED-MAN COLLAR.
EARL & WILSON, MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

Wallach's Hats
Broadway, cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
647 Eighth Avenue, at 42d St.
246-248 W. 125th St.
3rd Ave., cor. 122d St.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

OUR hats first made us known as value givers—and today we are always striving to increase their value. That is why so many shrewd men always buy a Wallach Hat.

Wallach Hats, $2.00

Furniture Estimates Solicited

The Queens Borough Public Library, 402 Fulton Street, Jamaica, N. Y., will purchase library and office furniture. Reputable furniture dealers are invited to submit estimates. Details of requirements, specifications, &c., may be obtained on request.

Estimates must be sealed and delivered to the Executive Committee at above address on or before 3 P. M., Wednesday, April 7, 1915.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Direction MESSRS. SHUBERT.
Reopening Under New Policy TO-NIGHT Moving Pictures De Luxe
SMOKING THROUGHOUT ENTIRE BALCONY AND BOXES AT ALL PERFORMANCES.
Operatic Soloists—Complete Symphony Orchestra—Big Chorus—Musical Novelties—Wonderful Water Spectacle.
MRS. LESLIE CARTER in
THE HEART OF MARYLAND
ALL FOR 10c-15c-25c-50c
SEMI-CONTINUOUS DAILY (Sunday Included) 1 & 7 P.M.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings 8. Matinee To-day. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50.
MAID IN AMERICA
Sunday Night Concert—Bill of All Stars.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Eves. 8:15. & Mat. To-day 2:15, 25c to $1.50. Children's Mat. Wed. & Fri. at 3:30, 25c to $1.
BLUE BIRD FAREWELL TO N. Y.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. 2 WEEKS ONLY. Beg'g TUES., MAR. 23, 8:30. Mts. Dly. Beg. Wed. 3 P.M. 50c-$1.50
Alice in Wonderland

44TH ST Thea., West of B'way. Evgs. 8.15. Matinee To-day at 2:15.
MUSICAL QUEEN.—Darnton, Eve. World | THOROUGHLY AMUSING.—De Foe, World.
EMMA TRENTINI—CLIFTON CRAWFORD
A RIOT in THE Peasant Girl A FURORE

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15 Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS
London Gaiety Co. in To-night's the Night

CASINO Broadway & 39th. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY
Best Seats in First Balcony, 50c, 75c and $1.
Experience
Most Wonderful Play in New York.

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed. 2:15.
THE ONLY GIRL
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

CORT 48TH ST., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20.
UNDER COVER
250th Time Next Thursday, Mar. 25. Souvenirs.

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
LOU-TELLEGEN in TAKING CHANCES. NEW Farce.

COMEDY 41st, E. of Broadway. Eves. 8:15 Matinees To-day & Tues. 2:15. MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:15.
THE WHITE FEATHER
Love, Laughter, Thrills—No Violence.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15 Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:15.
SINNERS
Patrons finding best seats sold for immediate performances are reminded of Special Matinee Easter Monday.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. B'y. Ev. 8:30 Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
Phyllis Neilson-Terry The Adventure of Lady Ursula.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy,
A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.

Princess 39th, nr. B'way. Last 2 Nights 8:30. Last Matinee To-day 2:30.
Jas. Barnes' Wonderful Pictures. Through Central Africa

WEST END Matinees Tuesday & Thursday. All Seats 25c. Mat. To-day 25c & 50c. Eves. 25c. 50c. 75c.
JESSIE BONSTELLE STOCK CO. This Week: "TOO MANY COOKS."

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Eve. Pop. Prices Mat. To-day 25c, 50c & 75c.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in "THE HAWK."
Next Week................MARGARET ANGLIN

Season 1914-1915.

PIANOLA RECITAL
AT AEOLIAN HALL, 29 West 42d Street
Saturday Morning, March 20, 1915, 11 o'Clock.
Admission Without Charge

Fifth of a Special Lenten Series

PROGRAM OF CHAMBER MUSIC.
Robert J. Toedt, Violin
William Morris Kincaid, Flute
Gerard Chatfield, Pianola

1. Sonata, Op. 5, F minor......*Brahms* Mr. Chatfield.
2. Grande Sonata Concertante, Op. 85 *Kuhlau* Mr. Kincaid and Mr. Chatfield.
3. Sonata (Trio) ....*Bach* Mr. Toedt, Mr. Kincaid and Mr. Chatfield.

You are Cordially Invited

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today, 1:45. Walkuere. Gadski, Kurt, Matzenauer; Sembach, Whitehill, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Tonight at 8 (75c to $3.) L'Oracolo. Bori; Botta, Scotti, Didur, foll'd by Pagliacci. Destinn; Martin, Didur, Tegani. Cond., Polacco.
Sun. at 8:30 Concert (50c to $1.50). Josef Hofmann, the eminent pianist. Gadski; Middleton. Entire Orchestra. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 7:30. Meistersinger. Hempel, Mattfeld; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel, Leonhardt. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8:15. Trovatore. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Sp'l Mat. at 2 (75c to $4). Traviata (Act 1) Hempel; Botta. Rosenkavalier (Act 2) Ober, Schumann; Goritz. Butterfly (Act 2) Farrar, Fornia; Scotti. Pagliacci (Act 1) Bori; Martin, Didur.
Thurs. at 8. Tannhaeuser. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Braun, Althouse. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8:30. Amore dei tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Mat. at 2:15. Tosca. Farrar; Martinelli, Scotti, Rossi, Leonhardt. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8. (75c to $3.) Magic Flute. Destinn, Hempel, Schumann; Sembach, Witherspoon, Goritz, Reiss, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

RUSSIAN Symphony Society
MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, To-night at 8:15.
WORLD PREMIERE OF SCRIABINE'S
Poem of Fire
"Prometheus" will be played twice same evening. Introducing the Tasteria Per Luce. (Colored Light Key-Board)
Soloists { Louise Cox, Sopr. (Metrop. Opera) / Margaret Volavy, Piano.

5th Biltmore Morning Musicale
Friday, Mar. 26, at 11:30—Grand Ballroom
EMMY DESTINN
RICCARDO MARTIN
WILLIAM HINSHAW
ANDRE TOURRET
Res. seats now at R. E. Johnston's office, 1451 B'way

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
Tomorrow (Sunday) Afternoon at 3.
WAGNER PROGRAMME.
Carnegie Hall. Tickets at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs., March 25, at 3. Concert for Benefit of Music School Settlement.
PERCY GRAINGER
and SENIOR ORCHESTRA OF MUSIC SCHOOLS. DAVID MANNES, Conductor. Seats at Box Office, Musical Art Society, 1 W. 34th St., and Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, 1425 B'way. (Steinway Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Mar. 22, at 3. Song Recital By MARCIA VAN DRESSER
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., March 23, at 3. Schumann Brahms Recital. ERNEST Hutcheson
50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., April 3, at 2:30. Tickets 75c. to $2. Boxes $15 & $18. Now at Box Office. | Kreisler
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

Charity Concert, Vaudeville and Dance, given by Junior League, Hotel Plaza, March 20, 8:30. All star performance.

Centre of Theatre Business. Rooms for Dramatic Agencies from $30 a month up.

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EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
Last 7 Nights. Last 3 Mats. | ETHEL BARRYMORE in Her Triumph, "THE SHADOW."

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. at 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON in OUTCAST LAST 10 TIMES.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed.
WATCH YOUR STEP
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle; Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam.
Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8.15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy,
DADDY LONG-LEGS

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER'S ENTERTAINERS IN THE NEW MIRTHFUL MUSICAL MEDLEY,
FADS AND FANCIES

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:20.
FRANCES STARR IN MARIE-ODILE.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Eve. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
ILLINGTON in THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
The Song of Songs

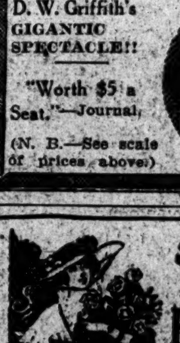
ELTINGE. Sun. Mat. & Night. Seats Now. B. HERMAN RIDDER Lecture on the War. | German General Staff WAR PICTURES.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK
LAST 2 WEEKS "KICK IN"

Wallack's LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER
Today Mat. 2 sharp; Also Mat. March 27. A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
Tonight, 8:15; also Mar. 22-23-24-25-27 & Mat. Mar. 24. Bernard Shaw's Androcles & The Lion
Friday, March 26, at 8 (First Time) Bernard Shaw's The Doctor's Dilemma.

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8.15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LIBERTY 42d St. W. of B'way. Avoid speculators. Seats at Box Office Four Weeks Ahead.
TWICE DAILY, 2:15 & 8:05, incl. Sundays.
Eve. & Sat. Mat. Orchestra...$1 & $2 1st Balc...75c, $1, $2 2d Balc....25c & 50c | Other Matinees Orchestra...50c & $1 1st Balc.....50c & $1 2d Balc..........25c
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 40. UNPARALLELED TRIUMPH!
D. W. Griffith's GIGANTIC SPECTACLE!!
"Worth $5 a Seat."—Journal.
(N. B.—See scale of prices above.)
THE BIRTH OF A NATION



Summer To-day at the International Flower Show
Mar. 17 to 23 10a.m. to 11p.m.
Admission 50c.
Grand Central Palace
Special Displays To-morrow All Day

Little Theatre, Tues. Aft., March 23, at 3. VIOLIN RECITAL NICOLA THOMAS
Tickets $2, at Box Office. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

CARNEGIE HALL
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
DR. CARL MUCK..........Conductor
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30.

FLONZALEY QUARTET
Special Concert of March 22, Benefit State Charities Aid Association, POSTPONED.
Money Refunded Box Office Aeolian Hall.

OPERA TICKETS Tel. 7878 Bryant | CHOICE SEATS for "Double Bill" To-night. Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. A. Consoli, 123 W. 40th St., bet. Sixth Ave. and Broadway.

IRVING PL. THEATRE Today Mat. & Night and following week, "IMMER FESTE DRUFF."

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NATIONAL ACADEMY of DESIGN
FINE ARTS GALLERIES 215 W. 57th St. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. & 8 to 10 P. M.

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th St. East of B'way.
THE CLEVER ONES
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Friday & Saturday, 2:30.

Weber's Theatre, B'way at 29th St. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30.
SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON AND HIS MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES
The last days of Sir Douglas' personal appearance.
Prices $1.00-25c. Mats. seats $1.50.

BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41ST ST.
Daily 11:30 A. M. to 11:30 P. M. Prices 25-15-10.
LAST TIMES TODAY.
WM. H. CRANE in "DAVID HARUM." | CHARLES CHAPLIN, "A Night in the Park."
Beg. Tomor'w—Margaret Clark in "Gretna Green."

81st St. Thea., on B'way NOW. Wm. H. Crane in "David Harum"; Chas. Chaplin in his latest, "In the Park." Mon., Tues. & Wed., Hazel Dawn in "The Love Route."
Best Vaudeville. 1:30 to 11 P. M. 10, 15, 25c.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30.
The Juggernaut and 8 Special Comedy Pictures.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. | Edith Wynne Mathison, "The Governor's Lady." Strand Orch. & Soloists.
Next Week. "Are You a Mason?"

HAMMERSTEIN'S—VALESKA SURATT, Maggie Cline, Nan Halperin, Stuart Barnes, Kenneth Casey (Vitagraph Boy), and 10 others.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. ROSEY POSEY GIRLS. | Mat. To-day

LONGACRE WEST 48TH. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
INSIDE THE LINES

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY & TUESDAY 2:15.
YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY
With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 150 Others.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony 50c., 75c., $1.00.

PARK Col's Circle, 59th. Phone 8590 Col. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
POLYGAMY Pop. Price Matinee To-day. Best Seats $1.50.
Preceded by 1-act comedy, The Dickey Bird

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Matinee TODAY.
JOHN BUNNY (in Person) & Company of Fifty.
Next Wk—Raymond Hitchcock, "The Beauty Shop"

THEATRE FRANCAIS
(CENTURY LYCEUM) Entrance 62d St.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats, 50c to $3.50.
BRIEUX'S Great Play, L'ENGRENAGE.
Robt. Regnier singing Fischer's Melodies Nightly Every Sunday Night, Parisian Cafe Chantant.

NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS PRICES, 50c to $1.50 "WAR CAPITALS"
Beautiful Colored Views & Motion Pictures.
Sunday Night at 8:30 CARNEGIE HALL, 57 St.
Thursday Mat., New Amsterdam—"HOLY LAND."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25 to 75c. | Thomas Egan | Princess Radjah
Joseph Santley & Co., Catherine Calvert & Co., Nat. Wills, others.

LECTURES.

LECTURE SERVICE, 11 EAST 41ST. Sunday, 11 A. M.
Subject—"Intuition."
Speaker—WALTER NEWELL WESTON.
Friday Eve.—"Psychology in Business."
Public invited.

REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street
An Exceptional Dinner Dansant $1.00
Dine and Dance Between Courses. Wonderful Cabaret
A la Carte Portions—Cooked to Your Order
Served Every Ev'g 5 to 10 & Sunday Noon to 10

Gherkins. Olives. Celery Hash. Half Grapefruit.
Choice.
Appetizer. Selected Blue Points or Little Neck Clams on Half Shell or Cocktail.
Soups (Choice)
Onion. Potage Parmentier. Chicken. Consomme.
Fish or Entrees (Choice)
Baked Fresh Mackerel. Lobster Cutlet. Boiled Salmon. Halibut Salad. Hamburger Steak. Sweetbread. Braise. Half Boneless Squab Chicken. Breaded Veal Schnitzel.
Roasts
Roast Long Island Duckling. Roast Lamb. Roast Stuffed Suckling Pig.
(10 to 15 Minutes)
Half Broiled Spring Chicken. Emince of Veal. Small Steak. Chicken Hash. Broiled Pig's Feet. Fried Pork Chops. Lamb Chops. English Mutton Chops.
Omelette aux Fines Herbes. Spanish Omelette. Omelette with Ham or Cheese. Scrambled Eggs with Sausages, or Mackerel Roe or Kippered Herring.
Cold
Ribs of Beef. Virginia Ham. Star Ham. Sliced Virginia Ham and Chicken. Bologna. Salami. Sliced Ham and Turkey. Sliced Chicken. Liberwurst. Smoked Beef Tongue.
Pickled Lamb's Tongue. Assorted Cold Cuts of Meat and Swiss Cheese. Deep Sea Herring in Wine Sauce. Bismarck Herring. Delicatess Herring. Marinierter Herring. Boiled Mackerel Roes.
Salads (Choice)
Romaine. Lettuce. Chicory. Mixed.
Dessert or Cheese (Choice)
Boston Cream Pie. Apricot Tartlet. Lemon Sorbet. Chocolate Ice Cream. Coffee Cake. Macaroons. Raisin Cake. Fancy Cake. Lady Fingers.
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Demi-Tasse.

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AFTER-THEATRE SUPPER $1.00. BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25

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Asparagus Tips en Creme Lima Beans
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Roast Young Vermont Turkey, Cranberry or Giblet Sauce; Roast Long Island Tame Duckling with Apple Sauce.
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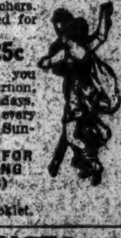

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